FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 SEPTEMBER 1985

Terrorist Attacks in Cyprus, Rome, Jerusalem

The three Palestinian gunmen who seized an Israeli yacht in the Larnaca marina surrendered to police after killing their two hostages, Nicosia radio announced. An anonymous caller to AFP's Jerusalem office had earlier claimed responsibility for the seizure of the yacht on behalf of the Palestinian group "Force 17," asserting that the operation was aimed at securing the release of Palestinians captured by the Israeli Navy and that the crew of the Israeli boat was on a spy mission. The Israeli Government subsequently responded to the events in Larnaca by warning that the murderers and those who sent them will not escape retribution and that Israel will take all measures necessary to safeguard the well-being and security of its citizens, Jerusalem radio reported. The Israeli deputy foreign minister issued an announcement calling on Britain to reconsider its planned talks with PLO officials in light of the "abominable murder committed by PLO members in Larnaca," adding that Force 17 is a PLO terrorist group directly subordinate to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. The announcement, which was carried by ITIM, expressed regret that the British prime minister's "hypocrisy" over terrorism is encouraging the PLO to continue "murderous acts of sabotage" against Jews and Israelis. Nevertheless, the PLO office in Nicosia denied that the gunmen who seized the yacht were PLO members and condemned terrorist actions on Cypriot territory, Nicosia radio noted.

In Rome, police arrested a young Palestinian member of the revolutionary Organization of Socialist Muslims who admitted responsibility for a bomb attack on the British Airways office that injured 15 people, the Rome police commissioner disclosed at a press conference reported by AFP. In another terrorist incident, a bomb exploded in a bus station near Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital 26 September, injuring one person, according to Jerusalem radio.

Oman-USSR

Oman and the Soviet Union have agreed to establish diplomatic relations, TASS announced, adding that this is a first important step toward developing bilateral relations with a view to strengthening peace and international security. The agreement was reached during Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze's 21 September meeting with Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah in New York.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi planes carried out further raids on Khark Island 25 and 26 September, according to Iraqi military statements broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. Monitored Iranian media have not been observed to report the latest raids. Gulf sources cited by the Bahraini paper *GULF DAILY NEWS* said that the attacks havecut the loading capacity at Khark to about 750,000 barrels per day from a design capacity of over 6.5 million barrels per day. The sources added that Iran is setting up a new oil export outlet northeast of Khark which would be more easily protected by air defenses coordinated at Bushehr. Meanwhile, TANJUG cited a Majlis member's statement to *ETTELA'AT* that Iran is facing the "gravest crisis" which may force it to run the country without oil revenue.

As for land battles, an Iranian military communique reported by IRNA claimed that Iranian forces killed more than 65 Iraqi troops during a 3-hour attack in Sumar during the evening of 24-25 September.

In another development, the head of the French firm Avions Marcel Dassault confirmed that Iraq has ordered 24 of the company's Mirage F-1 fighter jets, AFP reported, and he added that negotiations with Iraq are under way concerning the possible sale of Mirage 2000 aircraft. Iraq has already purchased 89 F-1 bombers from the company, the agency noted.

Iran

Concern Over Lebanon — An Iranian envoy to Damascus gave Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad a message from President 'Ali Khamene'i that expressed Iran's concern over the fighting in Tripoli, Lebanon, and called on Al-Asad to take action to calm the situation, IRNA reported. An Iranian delegation subsequently arrived in Tripoli for talks with Islamic Unification Movement leader Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

Tunisia-Libya

A number of parcel bombs were sent to Tunisian information media on 25 September, Tunis radio reported, adding that this follows Libyan official threats against Tunisian media and that the Libyan regime "does not hesitate to continue such practices." The radio noted that the parcels containing explosives were delivered shortly after the arrival and departure of a Libyan diplomat who delivered a diplomatic bag to the Libyan General Commission in Tunis.

Afghanistan

Rebel forces were "resolutely defeated" after DRA forces launched a "major" operation in Khowst and the security situation in the area is now calm, a DRA military spokesman cited by Kabul radio announced.

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PLO Connection With Israeli Yacht Attack Denied

LD251143 Kuwait KUNA in English 1043 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Nicosia, Sept 25 (KUNA) — The Palestine Liberation Organization denied any connection with the attack launched by gunmen Wednesday on an Israeli yacht in Larnaca port.

A spokesman for the PLO office here told KUNA that the PLO denounces that attack although "it understands its motives which came as a result of the Israeli barbaric practices and its provocative actions against the Arabs and the Palestinians whether in the territorial waters or Lebanon or the occupied Arab territories."

In piracy-like operations, the Israeli Navy intercepted several commercial ships sailing from Cyprus to Lebanon and arrested scores of Palestinians under the alleged pretext of belonging to the PLO.

The spokesman said the PLO has declined request by the Cypriot Foreign Ministry to interfere in order to put an end to the detention of two Israelis by gunmen on board an Israeli yacht because the organization is not a party in that problem.

KUNA learnt that the Foreign Ministry has asked the Egyptian Embassy here to intervene for the release of the two hostages.

'Arafat Discusses Role of Egypt, USSR, Syria

NC260736 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2150 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 25 Sep (MENA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has emphasized that he is proud of his special relationship with President Husni Mubarak, which has had an impact on all aspects of Palestinian-Egyptian relations.

'Arafat added that meetings between Palestinians and Egyptians are in accordance with the decision made by the PNC at its meeting in Algeria.

In an interview to be published in tomorrow's edition of *AL-AKHBAR*, 'Arafat noted that Palestinian leaders have asked President Husni Mubarak to stop moving ahead with the part of the Camp David accords that deals with the Palestinians, as it only provides them with administrative autonomy. 'Arafat explained that President Mubarak responded to this request. Therefore, 'Arafat pointed out, we are proud of the positions taken by the Egyptian people and their full support for the Jerusalem and Palestinian issues.

The Palestinian leader expressed his belief that Egypt's return to its natural position at the forefront of the Arab nation is a Palestinian, Arab, and strategic necessity. He added: I believe that we, along with Egypt, the Arab people and their leaders, must take part in the battle.

In response to a question on his trip to Egypt, 'Arafat said: It will take place soon, as the visits have not stopped. I touched on that subject at the last Arab summit in Casablanca, and I called for Egypt's return to the Arab fold and for raising the Palestinian and Arab flags right beside the Egyptian flag.

On the Arab situation, the Palestinian leader commented: Serious divisions have occurred in the Arab world. The current sectarian conspiracy in Lebanon, which seeks to divide that country into cantons, as well as the process of discrimination, concern not only Lebanon, but the Arab states as a whole. This is the start of balkanization. Therefore, I sound the alarm to warn the Arab nation, and I appeal to it to be quicker in unifying its ranks and views. Otherwise, future generations will curse us.

When asked about Syria's stand on the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, 'Arafat replied: The Syrians have signed a cease-fire with Israel. On the 3d day of the battle they left me to fight alone. Now that we have agreed with Jordan and are acting together to seek a just and comprehensive solution, their objections are rising to the surface. They neither make war nor peace. They want to maintain the status quo in order to continue extorting money from the Arabs.

In an interview with *AL-JUMHURIYAH*, which will also appear tomorrow, Thursday, 'Arafat said that Britain's decision to meet with a Palestinian-Jordanian delegation was the result of the talks held in Amman and Cairo last week among British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, President Mubarak, and Jordan's King Husayn.

As for the Soviet role in solving the Middle East problem, the Palestinian leader declared that no one can ignore either superpower. He added: The United States tried to ignore the Soviet Union in Lebanon but could not do so. Why, then, do they ask us and the Arab states to ignore the Soviet Union's role in solving the Palestinian question? The Soviet Union is a friend of the Palestinian people.

The Palestinian leader described the visits by President Husni Mubarak and King Husayn to the United States as important for the Palestinians and the Arab nation, as both leaders will remind President Ronald Reagan of the promises he made to us which were never fulfilled.

'Arafat on Holding Emergency Islamic Conference

JN240907 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0703 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Text] Baghdad, 24 Sep (INA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has announced that the Islamic Good Offices Committee will call for an emergency Islamic conference should Iran once more not respond to the committee's mediation efforts. In a statement to INA today, 'Arafat said that this topic was thoroughly discussed in the recent committee meeting held in Jeddah. During this meeting, it was decided to call for an emergency Islamic conference to discuss the Iraq-Iran war if Iran rejects the mediation efforts.

'Arafat Memo to UN Protests Israeli Actions

GF260626 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] sent a message to the UN General Assembly last night protesting the arrest campaigns carried out by the Zionist forces in the occupied Arab territories. In the message, which was conveyed by PLO Representative Brother Zuhdi al-Taraqi, Brother Abu 'Ammar called for effective and immediate measures to end these practices.

Brother Abu 'Ammar directed the international officials' attention to the deportation of 29 Palestinians in the middle of this month by the Zionist occupying authorities. He also pointed out the closure of two Palestinian newspapers, *AL-DARB* and *AL-SA'Y*, by the occupying authorities, and referred to the demonstrations held by Zionist groups in front of the offices of *AL-MUHAJJIR* newspaper which called for its closure.

Palestinian Command Ends Meeting in Baghdad

JN241818 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1645 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Text] The Palestinian command ended its 2-day meeting at the PLO office in Baghdad last night. During the meeting, it fully discussed Palestinian, Arab, and international issues, foremost of which is our people's situation in light of the escalating and growing national uprising against the occupation, against the iron fist policy aimed at our resisting people there, and against the unjust emergency measures taken by the enemy leaders led by Peres and Rabin.

The Palestinian command hailed our Palestinian people inside the occupied homeland who are waging confrontation battles against the occupation.

It also expressed its great pride in our masses' heroism and their splendid steadfastness against the enemy, stressing the need to support this confronation and steadfastness.

Ways to strengthen and escalate the popular and armed resistance in order to confront the occupation and the enemy were discussed as well.

Discussions also touched on the difficulties that the national universities in our occupied land are facing in confronting the extraordinary, repressive measures being taken by Israeli military authorities against these national educational institutions, as well as in coping with the financial deficit that our national universities are facing. The Palestinian command decided to work with the Arab brothers to cover that deficit.

During its meeting, the Palestinian command also reviewed what recently took place in the UN Security Council and the U.S. veto to protect Israel's terrorist and repressive practices against our kinfolk in the occupied land. Discussions also dealt with the efforts to be exerted during the forthcoming UN session.

During these meetings, the Palestinian command also made a full assessment of the move that the British prime minister had announced, considering it a step forward regarding the British position and the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement.

A number of financial and organizational decisions concerning these issues were made.

'Arafat Statement

JN241930 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1645 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Summary] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat made a statement today to the PLO radio following the Palestinian command's meetings in Baghdad.

The statement begins with the main topics that were discussed during the Palestinian command's meeting in Baghdad, such as the situation in the occupied land and Israeli practices against the people there. 'Arafat also touched on the situation in Lebanon and the Syrian regime's plans. He said that the PLO Executive Committee discussed the political situation in the Arab, Palestinian, and international arenas. 'Arafat affirmed: "It made a number of decisions and measures to deal with all these developments."

'Arafat added that the results of the recent Arab summit were also discussed. He stressed the need for an international conference to be attended by the Soviet Union, the United States, the UN Security Council permanent member states, and the PLO. He also reviewed the TCO Good Offices Committee's efforts to end the Iraq-Iran war.

PNC Speaker Comments

JN260856 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 26 Sep 85 pp 1, 18

[Text] Amman — PNC Speaker His Eminence Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih has said that the Palestinian leadership, which met in Baghdad during the last 2 days, adopted important decisions that they cannot disclose. He said one of these dcisions was that Palestinian delegations will visit Arab countries, meet with their leaders, and explain the truth about the dangerous situation in the occupied homeland which requires Arab solidarity and material and moral support for the people there.

In a statement to *AL-DUSTUR*, His Eminence added that the interest in the welfare of the Palestine question, which was shown by the Arab leaders at the recent Casablanca conference, will have an effect on any visit or Arab move or forthcoming conference aimed at discussing such issues. His Eminence said that during the Baghdad meeting, the Palestinian leaders stressed clearing the Arab atmosphere in accordance with the Casablanca summit resolutions and in preparation for the forthcoming summit in Riyadh.

Asked about the possibility of a Palestinian-Syrian meeting within the framework of Arab reconciliation efforts, His Eminence said: This matter is left for the Arab reconciliation committee. We are exerting every possible effort to cooperate with the committee and render its virtuous mission a success. His Eminence said: We are optimistic about reaching positive results and serious stands which the supreme Arab interest requires.

His Eminence explained that the Palestinian leadership's joint meeting stressed the need to continue joint Jordanian- Palestinian moves to protect Palestinian rights, including a joint delegation's visit to Britain. His eminence said: We believe that the British stand should be encouraged. We view it as a positive stand because of Britain's willingness to shoulder its international responsibility in this delicate situation regarding the Palestine question. We hope this stand will have its results and effects on the United States, too, so that it will change its stand in a way that will conform with the Palestinian people's interests and just cause.

His Eminence pointed out that the joint meeting of the PLO Executive Committee chairman and members, as well as the PNC chairmanship, the Fatah Central Committee, and other Palestinian leaders was held amid extraordinary circumstances, marked by a serious situation in Tripoli and the Palestinian camps, our people's situation in the occupied territories, the political moves, and the results of the Casablanca summit, all of which are linked to our cause and to the escalation of our national struggle.

PNC Speaker Departs

JN250833 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0800 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih and his delegation left Baghdad for Amman at dawn today after participating in the meetings of the Palestinian command which included the PLO Executive Committee, the PNC leadership, and the Fatah Central Committee. The meetings concluded in Baghdad the day before yesterday.

Qaddumi on Arab Reconciliation, Israeli Practices

JN250942 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1713 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Interview with Faruq Qaddumi, identified by his nom de guerre Abu al-Lutf, head of the PLO Political Department, by unidentified radio correspondent; date not given —recorded]

[Text] [Correspondent] Brother Abu al-Lutf, there is no doubt that you are following up the exploding situation in the occupied homeland. The Palestinian leadership held meetings in Baghdad over the past 2 days and discussed the situation there in particular. The latest repressive measure adopted by the occupation authorities to confront the overwhelming national Palestinian uprising there is a decision to demolish the refugee camps of Shu'fat and Qalandiyah near Jerusalem. What has the Executive Committee specifically discussed and how has it decided to support our people's steadfastness and how will it confront the occupation authorities' repressive practices against our kinfolk there?

[Qaddumi] It is known that this national uprising inside the occupied territory has aroused the anger of the Israeli occupation authorities which began to increase their repressive practices against our people there. There is no doubt that the Executive Committee has taken this into consideration and has studied all methods to support our people's steadfastness at all levels inside the occupied territory. This is in addition to holding large-scale contacts with all the countries in the world, and with our friends in particular. We must also exert efforts in the international arena against this criminal policy carried out by the Israeli authorities against our people.

The Security Council held a session, and as usual the United States used its veto. The Palestinian cause will also be discussed at the Security Council within the next few days to condemn such acts and issue decisions asserting the world's support for the Palestinian revolution and the PLO in its legitimate struggle to liberate the occupied territory.

The Executive Committee also adopted measures to increase the physical and financial steadfastness of our people inside the occupied territory, and to hold conferences in friendly countries that support our people's struggle there.

All these measures, in addition to discussing this matter during the UN General Assembly session, will increase the pressures on the Israeli occupation authorities and expose their repressive practices.

[Correspondent] In your capacity as the PLO Political Department chief you took part in the work of the extraordinary Arab summit that was recently held in Casablanca. The summit adopted resolutions on forming committees to clear up Arab differences. These committees have begun their work. What is your assessment of their work?

[Qaddumi] There is no doubt that the main task of the extraordinary Arab summit which we called for is to clear up Arab differences and to (?view) the Palestinian cause within the framework of the Fes summit resolutions. We have exerted every effort to find ways to clear up these differences, particularly since the Arab situation is deteriorating.

One of these committees in which Saudi Arabia and Tunisia are members met to arrange a meeting between some Arab countries such as Jordan and Syria on one hand and Syria and Iraq on the other. There is no doubt that these committees have made considerable strides in clearing this atmosphere. The PLO is very concerned to remove many of these differences and to work for convening an Arab summit as soon as possible at the beginning of next year. It is also working to create solidarity to control joint Arab action. In the PLO's work lies the force for the Palestinian cause and for the Arab cause in general. We hope that such meetings will continue and succeed. There is no doubt that clearing up Arab differences on sound and clear bases is a decisive factor that will enhance the position of the Arab nation and attract more support from world forces for the Palestinian and Arab causes as well as contributing to solving many problems facing the Arab nation.

[Correspondent] Brother Abu al-Lutf, some people say that these reconciliations might be at the expense of the PLO.

[Qaddumi] First, I do not believe that any Arab reconciliation will be at the expense of the PLO or of the Arab cause. I do not believe that any enlightened Arab can accept that Arab reconciliation must be at the expense of the PLO. We do not doubt that the forces that stood with us will continue to do so. These forces cannot bargain over the Palestinian cause or over their relations with the PLO, especially in Jordan and Iraq. Their stands toward the cause are known. The main objective of those who are conducting mediation is also known; namely, to clear the Arab atmosphere and ultimately to solve the differences between the PLO and Syria in particular.

[Correspondent] My last question is [words indistinct] the United Nations to participate in the UN General Assembly 40th session. What will the PLO's role be in this session?

[Qaddumi] First, this session will celebrate the UN's 40th anniversary. The UN Charter asserts the right of all peoples in the world to self-determination without foreign interference [words indistinct]. We, together with the peoples in the world, should recall these principles, which [word indistinct] the imperialist and hegemonistic forces in the world, led by the United States. The UN march should be geared to achieve these basic principles, to maintain human rights, to preserve the independence of countries, to not allow the occupation of territory by force, to prevent aggression on world's peoples, to liquidate colonialism, and to create international solidarity in order to maintain human rights. We should remind everyone that the Palestinian cause has passed through two world wars and is ready for international participation to solve this problem on [word indistinct] ground and on the basis of the UN resolutions related to the Palestinian cause.

[Correspondent] Thank you, Brother Abu al-Lutf at the end of our interview.

Fatah's Hani al-Hasan on Diplomatic Activity

NC230754 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2140 GMT 22 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 22 Sep (MENA) — Hani al-Hasan, member of the Fatah Central Committee and adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, has affirmed that there will be intensive Palestinian-Jordanian-Arab activity in the coming days in preparation for the 40th UN General Assembly session and the summit meeting between the two superpowers in November.

In a statement to be published in Monday's edition of *AL-AKHBAR*, Hani al-Hasan adds that Egyptian-Palestinian relations will undergo further coordination, dialogue, and consultations.

'Arafat's adviser explains that his visit to Cairo with Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid, member of the Fatah Central Committee, at the decision of the Central Committee, is just the beginning of a new stage in Palestinian-Egyptian relations.

Asked whether he expects a meeting to take place between President Mubarak and 'Arafat, Hani al-Hasan says that if there is need for such a meeting it will take place at the appropriate time.

Hani al-Hasan praises relations between the PLO and Jordan, saying that they are set out clearly and in writing.

Noting that there are no PLO military bases in Jordan, Hani al-Hasan says that Israel's threat to strike at Palestinian bases in Jordan reflects Israel's inability to control the Palestinian resistance inside the occupied lands.

Hani al-Hasan expects new clashes between the Syrian forces and the Palestinians in the camps in Lebanon. He notes that more than 1,000 troops of the Syrian special forces have secretly infiltrated into Beirut in preparation for this clash.

He expresses the opinion that an international conference on the Middle East is the only framework in which there can be a balance among the forces in the promotion of a peace process in which pressures, equilibrium, and guarantees may be ensured.

'Arafat's adviser reaffirms the PLO's position that there can be no dialogue on the basis of Resolutions 242 and 338, because they do not realize the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Kuwaiti Daily Interviews Fatah's Salah Khalaf

GF241640 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 22 Sep 85 p 14

[Interview with Fatah Central Committe member Salah Khalaf, identified by his nom de guerre Abu Iyad, by unidentified *AL-WATAN* correspondent in Tunis — date not given]

[Excerpts] [Correspondent] Prior to Murphy's recent tour of the region, sources close to the U.S. State Department affirmed that during his tour Murphy would meet with a Palestinian delegation, but this meeting did not take place and the reasons were never revealed. What were those reasons?

[Abu Iyad] We previously expressed our view with regard to Murphy's tour, but this is an occasion to explain it again. According to the facts, in March 1985 Murphy proposed that the Americans were ready to meet with a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation, the Palestinian members of which would be chosen by the PLO. The PLO, however, was not supposed to announce that it was choosing these names and the delegation members were not supposed to say that they were representing the PLO. This proposal was rejected during a joint meeting that was held in Baghdad between members of the PLO Executive Committee and the Fatah Central Committee.

Later, the Americans tried to say that they were ready to receive a delegation and that the PLO could announce that this delegation was representing the organization. The PLO could also choose the members of this delegation, and the members were allowed to say that they represent the PLO. We felt that there had been a concession on the part of the United States. We appointed the delegation and gave the names of the delegation to Jordan. After the flurry of interest to discover the names, the matter suddenly calmed down and nothing was said about the delegation or the meeting.

Thus, our sources, which have relations with the United States, raised the following question: Why the delay in approving the names? The United States said that it was waiting for the Casablanca summit so that it could see where Arab unanimity was heading. The Casablanca summit concluded and Murphy came to the region. From the very first minute he said that before the meeting was held, he wanted guarantees from the PLO. According to these guarantees, the PLO would accept Resolution 242 without reservations. It also would accept direct negotiations, prior recognition of Israel, and finally the PLO would announce its condemnation of terrorism, which we call armed struggle. These were all new conditions. According to my information, the Jordanian side refused those conditions. Thus, the matter remained as it was. As is known, the Israeli view governs the Americans' Middle East policy, particularly when it concerns the Palestinian issue. Therefore, no U.S. move is far from this policy that is aligned with Israel. In my view, the United States is the one which has obstructed the dialogue. We do not have illusions about this. But is has been an experience. Once again this experience has proved that the means of a solution through the United States are blocked and cannot achieve anything for us. It is therefore important to look for an intrinsic alternative, because this is the basis for any national political solution or any national settlement in the future.

[Correspondent] There are other explanations that say Murphy's mission did not succeed because some PLO officials and Syria were beginning a rapprochement, which has received the blessings of Saudi Arabia and some Gulf countries. This rapprochement is curbing the trend of the Palestinian wing that wants to hold a dialogue with the United States until the Soviet and U.S. stance on the possibility of reaching understanding on the Middle East is clarified during the Reagan-Gorbachev summit. The sources say that Murphy had to carry those new developments to Washington for consultations. Is this information true?

[Abu Iyad] With all respect to this information, I believe that it is not accurate. The rapprochement with Syria has not yet been achieved. The statements that were made by Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah, Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, and by the Arab League secretary general were only referring to Syrian-Iraqi and Syrian-Jordanian relations. Nothing was said about the PLO apart from the Syrian view regarding 'Arafat and the PLO, which we already know and have memorized.

The U.S. stance during Murphy's visit was as I described to you earlier — the United States put forward four conditions which we in turn rejected. A fifth condition, which I forgot to mention and which is a fundamental point, says that the first four conditions are the criteria for meeting with the U.S. delegation and in order for direct negotiations to be held, the PLO must give up its right to exist. This U.S. position reminds us of the announcement made by Peres when he said that in order for it to be possible to hold talks with the PLO, the PLO should become a political organization. What is the meaning of a political organization? It means the end of armed struggle and the abolishment of all that we beleive in; in another words, a total rejection of the PLO's current structure. I assure you that this is the real reason and not the talk about a rapprochement with Syria.

[Correspondent] Is it true that the Soviet Union is playing a role in improving intra-Palestinian relations?

[Abu Iyad] The Soviets are very concerned about the PLO's unity. They did not recognize the Palestinian National Salvation Front based on the belief that this front will contribute to separation and paralyzation within the PLO. The Soviets are putting pressure on the PFLP and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine to meet with Fatah on a national bases in order to acheive PLO unity. We clearly noticed this during our visit. On the other hand, the Soviets are also putting pressure on some Arab sides.

PNC Speaker on Talks With U.S. Delegation

PM221424 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 20 Sep 85 pp 1,2

[*AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* Gulf Bureau reports on interview with PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih; date and place not specified]

[Excerpts] PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih has stressed that the PLO is anxious to be in the same front line with Syria and that any misunderstanding between the two sides must be removed. In this regard he pointed to Saudi mediation efforts to resolve differences between the two sides.

He expressed the hope that conditions will improve so as to facilitate reaching a solution that would preserve both Syria's and the PLO's independent identities without interference in one another's internal affairs.

In an exclusive statement to *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*,the PNC chairman described the idea of a substitute Palestinian homeland as a colonialist idea. The east bank of the Jordan, he said, is an Arab territory and the regime in it is Arab and cannot be harmed. The Palestinians will not accept it as a substitute for Palestine.

He said that Jordanian-Palestinian relations are special and called upon the Arabs to support the joint Jordanian-Palestinian political plan in view of its benefiting the solution of the Palestine problem. He also called for the implementation of the resolutions adopted at PNC conferences.

Asked whether statements by certain officials that the Casablanca resolutions were the reason for postponing the beginning of dialogue between a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and a U.S. delegation, Shaykh al-Sa'ih said that the United States has taken no new initiative to achieve a just solution to the Palestinian problem. I believe that the solution of this problem should stem from a unified Arab stand based on sound Arab solidarity that would meet the interests of all Arabs. But in the absence of such solidarity, he added, we should not expect our adversaries to work seriously on solving our problems or to contribute to their solution. Unless the United States feels that there is a serious Arab stand to defend the Palestinian cause and its relevant problems, the United States will not take any actions in our favor.

Asked about the true Palestinian attitude toward the question of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and dialogue with the United States under its terms, Shaykh al-Sa'ih said: What is important is that we should be in agreement with Jordan on a unified stand. We and Jordan agree on adhering to the Fes summit resolutions on which there is an Arab consensus and on the principles endorsed at the PNC conferences. This puts us and Jordan in a firm position that will not be influenced by anything that the United States might demand or anything that might be contrary to our resolutions and stands.

Referring to the increasing Israeli threats to Jordan following the escalation of the Palestinian revolutionary struggle in the occupied territory, Shaykh al-Sa'ih said: The Zionist enemy feels that the Jordanian-Palestinian accord prevents him from achieving his objectives. Therefore, the enemy resorted to threats following the escalation of the Palestinian struggle. But the Jordanian-Palestinian national consciousness will not allow those threats to affect Jordanian-Palestinian relations.

Asked about his often expressed willingness to go to Syria in order to settle the Palestinian-Syrian differences and Syria's reaction to mediation efforts by other countries, Shaykh al-Sa'ih said: We are anxious to be with sisterly Syria in the same front line, and that any misunderstanding between us be resolved. The PLO has sought mediation by several Arab and foreign countries in order to solve the differences, but none of the mediators has been able to achieve any results.

In light of the 17th PNC Congress and its resolution on the need to seek Palestinian unity, I have expressed a willingness to go to Syria and meet with its leaders in order to come to an understanding if an invitation is received from the Syrian brothers. But so far no such invitation has been received and there has been no positive response in this regard. However, I hope that conditions will improve so that we will reach a solution that would preserve both sisterly Syria's and the PLO's identities without interference in one another's internal affairs, and that would also serve the interests of all Arabs.

Joint Forces Shell Israeli Settlements, Positions

JN250636 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1645 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Text] Heroes of the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces today used Katyushas to shell the Qiryat Shemona settlement in northern occupied Palestine. The shelling caused heavy damage to the settlement and killed or wounded a number of Zionists.

A Zionist military spokesman admitted the shelling and said that a number of Katyushas fired from southern Lebanon fell on the settlement. The spokesman said that three vehicles were destroyed. He claimed, however, that there were no casualties. The Zionist spokesman pointed out that the Galilee area had been exposed to 12 similar attacks since last July. However, the spokesman said that this is the first time Qiryat Shemona has been shelled since the invasion of Lebanon.

Heroes of the joint forces used Katyushas yesterday to shell a Zionist settlement in the Galilee area in northern occupied Palestine. The shelling scored direct hits in the Zionist settlement and killed or wounded a number of Zionist soldiers and settlers. The Zionist enemy radio admitted the shelling but, as usual, declined to mention losses. It said that its forces immediately launched large-scale search campaigns for the heroes of the joint forces. However, these attempts were in vain.

Heroes of the joint forces also planted mines in the village of Dayr Siryan in southern Lebanon. The mines were detonated by remote-control devices yesterday while three enemy vehicles were moving in the area. Columns of smoke and flames were seen bellowing from the three vehicles. The occupation forces dispatched reinforcements to the area, began search campaigns, and opened arbitrary fire on citizens. The villages of Dayr Siryan, Yuhmur, Shaqiq, and (east and west Zufar) were exposed to machinegun fire, and fires broke out in some cultivated areas.

The Zionist occupation forces and their agents shelled eastern Sidon yesterday following clashes with the heroes of the joint forces. The joint forces destroyed a forward position belonging to the agent militias near Jazzin.

A number of the heroes of the joint forces attacked three Zionist positions inside the border strip. Reports said that one of the three positions was shelled with about 30 artillery rockets. Five enemy personnel were either killed or wounded, in addition to destroying a Merkaba tank and killing its occupants.

Intra-Gulf Affairs

GCC Industry Ministers Issue Statement on Meeting

GF260618 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic
0500 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] The GCC industry ministers concluded their fourth meeting in al-Khubar yesterday. The ministers issued a statement which says that they discussed economic relations with other countries and with international economic communities. They also discussed preliminary contacts made by the GCC Secretariat.

The ministers affirmed the GCC countries' desire to develop their economic relations with these countries and communities and to seek to fulfill the hopes and ambitions of the GCC countries.

During their meeting, the ministers viewed with regret the protection measures which have been adopted by the European Community against some Gulf petrochemical exports to the EEC, which are not in agreement with the essence and spirit of the contacts that are taking place between the EEC and the GCC countries. These measures also do not serve the true interests of both sides in general, and the petrochemical industry in particular. The ministers expressed the hope that this situation will be remedied and that the tariffs that have been imposed will be removed.

The ministers referred to the agreement between both sides to begin economic talks, starting with a limited ministerial meeting.

The GCC industry ministers held the last session of their meeting earlier yesterday. Kuwaiti Oil and Industry Minister 'Ali al-Khalifah al-Sabah, chairman of the meeting, announced the decisions which the ministers made during their meeting. He said that among the most important of these decisions is reaching a final agreement regarding industrialization in the GCC countries and studying a number of joint projects which the GCC ministerial council recommended must be studied speedily and given special importance. The chairman of the meeting said that other projects have been studied for establishment in Oman and Bahrain. He said that it has been agreed to form a number of committees which will meet to follow up further coordination.

The GCC Secretariat has been charged with studying the subject of protecting some industries in GCC member countries. It has been agreed that every GCC country will present five of its industries which require protection through the provision of a wider market.

The Kuwaiti oil and industry minister added that they also will concentrate on small industries by providing more markets.

Oman

Diplomatic Relations To Be Established With USSR

GF261340 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] A meeting was held between Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah minister of state for foreign affairs and USSR Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze on Saturday 21 September in New York. They discussed bilateral relations and other international issues. During the meeting they agreed to establish diplomatic relations between the two countries. It was decided to issue a joint statement on Saturday 28 September in Muscat and Moscow.

The Soviet leaders had exchanged messages with His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id pertaining to developing bilateral diplomatic relations. This important step between the two countries represent the first step toward developing relations and thus helps promote international peace and stability.

Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Sayf ibn Hamad al-Battashi today in Muscat met with the chiefs of the diplomatic missions of the GCC countries accredited to the Sultanate. His excellency apprised them on the developments of relations between Muscat and Moscow and the agreement reached during the meeting that took place between His Excellency Yusuf 'Alawi 'Abdallah, the minister of state of foreign affairs, and the Soviet foreign minister. He also later met with the chiefs of the diplomatic missions of the European countries accredited to the Sultanate. His excellency apprised them of the development of the course of relations between Muscat and Moscow. During the two meetings relations of the Sultanate and the friendly Arab Gulf countries with the friendly European countries were discussed. Issues of common interest were also discussed.

Qatar

Group Claims Responsibility for Rome Bombing

GF260826 Doha QNA in Arabic
0803 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Doha, 26 Sep (QNA) — An organization calling itself the "Revolutionary Organization of Socialist Muslims" [al-munazzamah al-thawriyah lil muslimin al-ishtirakiyin] has claimed responsibility for the bombing yesterday of the British Airways office in Rome.

An anonymous caller told QNA in a telephone conversation last night that he speaks for the organization and that the British Airways office was recently and frequently visited by Mossad and Scotland Yard agents. He said, "with a Syrian accent,":Our organization, while warning the British authorities, will not refrain from pursuing them and directing painful blows at them and at their interests everywhere.

He added: "Our oganization repeats its warning to tourists in general and to Arab tourists in particular not to come near or frequent these British, Italian, and Spanish institutions because they will be targets for our operations."

In conclusion, the caller said that the Revolutionary Organization for Socialist Muslims will continue the struggle against all forms of colonialism and intervention in the affairs of the Islamic and Arab nations until our demands for the release of all our strugglers in British prisons are met.

Mauritanian Foreign Minister Departs Doha

GF251240 Doha QNA in Arabic
1100 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Doha 25 Sep (QNA) — Ahmed Ould Minnih, Mauritanian minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, left Doha today following a 2-day visit to Qatar.

Saudi Arabia

King Fahd Receives FRG Finance Minister

GF260610 Riyadh SPA in Arabic
1800 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Jeddah, 25 Sep (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received today at the Royal Palace in Jeddah FRG Finance Minister Dr Gerhard Stoltenberg. The meeting was attended by Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, finance and national economy minister; Muhammad al-Sayyari, acting governor of the Saudi General Monetary Agency; and Walter Nowak, FRG ambassador to the Kingdom.

Reportage on Visits by Omani, Tunisian Ministers

GF251242 Riyadh SPA in Arabic
1115 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Jeddah, 25 Sep (SPA) — Omani Interior Minister Badr ibn Sa'ud ibn Harib arrived in Jeddah today on an official visit of several days to the Kingdom. The Omani minister was welcomed at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, interior minister; 'Abdallah al-Marhun, Omani ambassador to the Kingdom; and a number of other officials.

Received by King

GF251607 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1430 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received in his office at the Royal Court today Omani Interior Minister Badr ibn Sa'ud Harib, who delivered to his majesty a written message from His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Interior Minister Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

The king also received at the Royal Court in Jeddah today El-Mezri Chekir, minister attached to the prime minister for civil service and administrative reform in the Republic of Tunisia, who delivered to his majesty a written message from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba. Attending the meeting were Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, minister of finance and national economy; and Kacem Bousnina, ambassador from Tunisia.

King Fahd Discusses OPEC, Other Issues

GF251907 Riyadh SPA in Arabic
2130 GMT 22 Sep 85

[Exchange between King Fahd and unidentified students of Um al-Qura University in Mecca on 22 September]

[Excerpts] [Question] Job opportunities for us, female students enrolled in the university, are very limited after our graduation. It is possible to create job markets in which we can contribute in our turn to the implementation of the ambitious development plans without departing from the teachings of our religion, particularly in some technical spheres. Will not Your Majesty give attention to this area, as you have done to others, so that we can have what will provide us with security regarding our future within the limits of our religion?

[King Fahd] I believe it is the duty of the state to provide opportunities and means to create jobs that women can do. I think she [the questioner] has given an answer to a very important matter, namely that this does not contravene the Islamic creed in any form and that it agrees with Islam in spirit and text. Among the things that it is possible to establish and from which women can benefit are many jobs in the factories. It is possible to establish these things and women can do their duty there in one way or another. There is nothing to prevent a supervisor from being a woman also. Women can do this in the same way as they do their duty in teaching. This matter is being given consideration. I appreciate this matter and give it my attention. [Passage indistinct]

[Question] Saudi universities are playing a big and tangible role in providing university education for women in various specialities. However, with the increase of women graduates from the Kingdom's high schools every year, many female students would like to see a special university established for women. Your Majesty, what do you think of that?

[King Fahd] Actually, everything that deals with the education of Saudi women is a subject that one likes. However, before something like that can be done, such a university must have all the necessary colleges. If you wish to call it as such, a university must include no fewer than 10,000 to 15,000 female students. We are fathers, and our daughters and sisters spend their time doing things that we like. We thank them for their interest in seeking education so that they can be useful to their country. We have had to bear a great responsibility in order to learn about things and we wish to choose for our female students the best and most suitable course, whether through education of Saudi women is a subject that one likes. However, before something like that can be done, such a university must have all the necessary colleges. If you wish to call it as such, a university must include no fewer than 10,000-15,000 female students. We are fathers, and our daughters and sisters spend their time doing things that we like. We thank them for their interest in seeking education so that they can be useful to their country. We have had to bear a great responsibility in order to learn about things and we wish to choose for our female students the best and most suitable course, whether through establishing a full university, or by establishing colleges in the cities where there are universities that are linked with the existing universities or linked with the general administration for female education. This matter will be studied. We will take the necessary constructive and useful measures which are not deficient with regard to Saudi women. This is what is required.

[Question]: At Your Majesty's instruction, huge efforts have been exerted by our wise government to clear the Arab atmosphere, especially when his royal highness the crown prince paid comprehensive visits to some Arab capitals. Among the most outstanding results of these visits is the Jeddah meeting between the Syrian and the Jordanian brothers. Does your Majesty believe that these benevolent efforts will soon result in setting a date for the Arab summit scheduled to be held in Riyadh?

[King Fahd] The effort made and the role played by His Highness Prince 'Abdallah are huge. This stems from the Casablanca Arab summit conference. The achievements reached during the meeting between the prime ministers of Jordan and Syria are a favorable step indicating that the Arabs meet no matter what their differences and that they undoubtedly make these differences surmountable. The Arabs' power lies in two things — rallying around their Islamic doctrine and attaining solidarity. We hope that this successful move and the favorable efforts undertaken by Prince 'Abdallah in Damascus, Amman, and Baghdad will bear fruit. The brother prime ministers of Syria and Jordan arrived in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; I met with them, and we had lengthy talks. We felt their desire to exert their utmost to surmount the obstacles that impede entente between the two countries and among the other Arab countries. Looking from the Arab perspective, we find that a long time has passed since sedition and problems which I regard as marginal were prevalent. Every country has the freedom to run its internal affairs and organization. It is not acceptable that others interfere or try to impose a certain matter on other countries. Every country should be free to act according to its interests. The general framework is the national interest. This very interest should be agreed upon concerning international fields. We have to reach agreement in international affairs or private matters. [as received] It is most important that there be peace among the Arab leaders and people. Basic Islamic solidarity should be attained, in addition to Arab solidarity and peace among Arab countries, so that we can, in this framework, recoup our legitimate rights. I hope that the step represented by Prince 'Abdallah's extremely huge efforts during the convocation of the Casablanca summit or by the effort he exerted among the three Arab countries Iraq, Syria, and Jordan. [sentence as received] The efforts are continuous. As for the question about when the summit conference will convene, I believe that this summit will inevitably convene, God willing. The Arab summit conference should convene in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, God willing, under suitable Arab conditions that are also honorable for the Arab nation and the people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

[Question] The international market for oil production and export is experiencing a crisis, which was clear during the recent meetimg of the OPEC ministers. How does Your Majesty perceive the future of Saudi oil production and marketing? Do you expect an increase in production shortly?

[King Fahd] This is a good question. This is the issue of the hour to Saudi, African, Western, and Asian citizens, because oil is necessary to everyone. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has exerted a great effort to attain entente or agreement; this is the goal of the Kingdom. It is not true that the Kingdom believes it is the most knowledgeable OPEC country. The Kingdom feels that it is a member of OPEC and that it has to exert every effort that it can. The Kingdom does not believe that it is the best OPEC country. We have great power with which we can achieve the impossible, but we still consider ourselves a country that helped establish OPEC. The efforts of the Kingdom are not a new issue; they have been a constant issue for years. I believe that it is better to fully adhere to price and production levels once they are decisively agreed upon, once resolutions are adopted, and once production rates are strictly defined -- this country must produce a such and such quantity and it should adhere to this; another country must naturally adhere to the resolutions. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia greatly reduced its production [word indistinct] 2 years ago. In other words it could be somewhere around 11 million, 10 million, or 9 million barrels per day. This is the production of the Kingdom. We have the capability to produce more. We may need to do this.

Production dropped in an attempt by Saudi Arabia to play its role in association with the other OPEC brothers and avoid being an obstacle in the face of price regulation. Prices have always been regulated. The Kingdom is not the guardian of anyone. We cannot stand up against any OPEC country that experiences certain conditions and sells oil at a lower price, or that bargains by giving oil and getting its needs in return, or that produces less than it should. We are not guardians of anyone. This is what I told the oil minister. I told him to convey this to the brother OPEC members. I frankly said that we are absolutely not guardians of anyone. We are merely a member. We cannot tell a country that is badly in need [of money] not to produce more. If it sells at lower rates, we cannot ask it why, because it could be forced to do so, or it could have bargained for other goods. It is just an attempt to attain order and commitment. It is said, however, that some countries have certain conditions that oblige them to bargain oil, reduce prices, raise prices, or produce more. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will absolutely not interfere in the affairs of others. As for our own affairs, we permit ourselves to do what others permit themselves to do. We are in need as they are. It is well-known that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's capability and power — after reliance on God — is the oil that it produces. We have nothing else besides oil production. That is why I do not object to anyone who has certain conditions. No one has the right to object to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia when it experiences certain conditions. So long as one acts within the agreed upon production limits, that are within the given figure of millions and hundred thousands, then one is free. I do not say that this is better. It is better to have order and to avoid violating the mapped out plan. However, as long as there are conditions that dictate action within limits unknown to me, then I cannot ask why someone has certain conditions. We all experience certain conditions. We hope that entente will be everlasting and that OPEC will be coherent. However, no one should demonstrate opposition when someone follows his own interest. We believe that when someone is obliged to do something, no one should protest this. We became the only committed side. I cannot interfere in another country. I can neither level charges against anyone nor can I ask an oil producing country why it dropped its price or why it took goods in return for oil or why it increased production. I cannot say so inasmuch as I do not allow anyone to tell me anything of this sort and address it to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. This is called free trade. The most important thing is that everyone must rally around the other so that there are no problems. This is the goal behind the establishment of OPEC.

[Question] The current Arab situation is not pleasing. Disintegration and rupture have reached an advanced stage. The Iraq-Iran war continues and has entered its 6th year. This sedition and infighting shakes the prestige of Muslims everywhere and constitutes a factor in favor of their enemies. Is there no solution to this tragedy? When will it come? Hopes are pinned on Your Majesty since this country is a pioneer in the field of Islamic solidarity.

[King Fahd]: Undoubtedly what is taking place between Iraq and Iran is a tragedy that must come to an end; but how and when? The hope and the firm desire is to ensure entente and reconciliation between the two countries. This can only be attained when there is a firm desire between the two countries. I do not have the right to interfere because there is a good offices committee. Efforts have been exerted. We have aspirations to terminate this infighting which must ultimately halt; but when? Maybe after a long time, after immense losses in lives and money. I hope that God will direct the two sides toward the right path and halt this war by all means. This may come true through an arbitration body, or a good offices committee, or a reconciliation committee between the two countries. The most important thing is to have this war come to an end by all means. This war is undoubtedly very wearing. All I know is what our brothers in Iraq — since the Islamic conference convened in Al-Ta'if — have been saying: We want this war to end and want to reach an understanding. We still hear from Baghdad and from Iraqi President Brother Saddam Husayn that they want negotiations. I cannot say why Iran has a different opinion or what Iran's opinion is. This matter has to do with Iran. I hope that the correct views will be adopted. It will be better that we try to have this war end, a war from which no one benefits. We hope that any effort exerted in this direction, whether by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia or any other country, will succeed. I also hope that this war will end as soon as possible.

[Question] We hear distorted news from the foreign information media from time to time concerning the Kingdom's economic situation in particular. Although this is hired propaganda, Your Majesty, what is the best method, in your view, to respond to such news?

[King Fahd] You should know that this country is envied, because it is progressing and because development in it has reached a climax. I don't say that we have reached the end, or our aspirations, but in terms of time, the Kingdom has reached very high levels. Our country enjoys stability, security, and freedom based on the Islamic religion. Our country will fear only God Almighty as long as it is going on the correct path. This country is also envied because it serves its citizens and offers assistance to them. Of course, these services and assistance are not from the government or from myself to the citizen. This constitutes the right of the citizens to their share of the treasury, begun when the state aquired wealth. You must have noticed the results of these funds in the industrial, agricultural, and estate fields. The state has generously met all the citizens' needs within its capacity. I can confidently say that the state did all that it wanted to do. Although I have noticed this matter for many years, I cannot claim that I comprehend all the spendings of the state or the tasks carried out by the state, but the citizen himself can comprehend and understand this matter. Why do people from outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia say that Saudi Arabia is bankrupt or suffers from a deficit? Why do they say something that we did not say? When we approved the budget, we said that the budget is balanced in terms of the revenues and expenditures. We said this based on our expected revenues from oil. I don't know how the devil [word indistinct]. For example, they say in European, U.S., and Arab newspapers that Saudi Arabia is suffering a deficit of $20,000 million. It is not disgraceful to have a deficit. There is a deficit of hundreds of thousands of millions in the United States, Britain, France, and all the countries of the world. Maybe at the end of the year and after the accurate evaluation of the state's revenues and expenditures, we will discover a deficit. They are not asked to inform us about it. When it happens, we will tell the citizens that there is a deficit of such amount and that we have borrowed from the reserve, or from one of the funds, or from a bank, or from someplace else. One month or one and a half months ago a bank in Britain claimed that the Saudi Government suffers from a $20,000 million deficit. It fabricated this. When the bank was asked, it was discovered that the deficit was fabricated by one of the bank's employees who does not hold a key position in the bank. The bank dismissed the employee and the issue ended.

We denied this deficit and repeated this denial many times. We should turn a deaf ear to what is distorted. We should not pay attention to distorted things. The citizen knows. In my view, the citizen always trusts God. The citizen is confident that his state always says the truth. Brothers, I assure you that we will say nothing more than the truth and reality, because reality is the only thing which the citizen who supports his state can understand. The citizens will not hesitate to sacrifice for their religion and their country, if at any time their country loses all its resources. How can those a sacrifice themselves in defense of their religion and their homeland decline to contribute their money? No, they will not hesitate to do what they can. People say more than we tell them. Why should people care about someone who writes something in a newspaper in Britain or the United States, or anywhere else. Nothing will happen as long as you are convinced, and as long as we are convinced. We should not care about what anyone says.

[Question] We have heard that the EEC countries have imposed restrictions on petrochemical products exported by the Gulf countries and by the Kingdom in particular. What is the response of our wise government to such measures, especially since our country imports many things from these countries without restrictions?

[King Fahd] Some countries want to fight against the petrochemical products which are produced by our factories in Al-Jubayl and Yanbu', and which will be produced in Rabigh and in other factories for several reasons. We do not know the reasons. They may be invented reasons and they may be economic reasons. However, as is known, we are an importing country and we do not want to harm anyone as long as we can find markets in Africa and Asia. Regardless, we don't care whether or not they impose taxeson the petrochemicals produced by our factories on the pretext of having similar products in the EEC countries, as long as there are markets for our products in Africa, Asia, and many other countries. We will not export our goods to them as long as they impose additional taxes on them. The question is simple. For example, suppose that I import $1,000 million worth of goods from a certain European country. In this case I am only concerned about the taxes they impose on these goods. However, custom duties in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are estimated at 7 or 5 percent, more or less. We can raise the custom from 7 to 20 percent. If they impose a 20 percent tax on our products, we will impose 20 percent, and if they impose 50 percent, we will impose 50 percent. If they impose 100 percent, we will impose 100 percent. If they ban our products, we will ban their products. Is there any problem in that? I say this and I mean all countries. We will treat countries in the same way they treat us.

According to my knowledge and according to what I have heard from our ambassadors and our personal contacts, they have not yet settled the issue. Many European countries have ideas for the distant future. For example, they say that it is not logical and reasonable, since there is non-Saudi capital in these foreign companies. If they harm the Saudi capital, they will also harm their countries' capital in the United States, Britain, or France for example, because they have shares in companies there. For this reason discussion still continues. In my view, they will realize at the end that this will only be disadvantageous to them. They are integrated producing countries and they depend on their production and exports. We have said that we are still in the initial stages. Our country is still an importing country. We will treat them in the same way they treat us. We will speak to them and we will try to convince them that this is best for them and for us. We will tell them that we do not want to be forced into taking other measures. Of course, we will take action if we fail to convince them. I don't think that anyone will dictate to us. No one will force us to import things from any European country that imposes additional taxes on our products.

Defense Minister's UK, New York Visits Viewed

GF252130 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 25 Sep 85

["News analysis" by Zayni Husayn Jiffri]

[Text] The visit by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general, to the United Kingdom is a clear indication of the Saudi Arabia's interest in consolidating and strengthening the existing cooperation between itself and the United Kingdom and to affirm the profound bilateral relations related to long-term friendship and cooperation. The visit is also considered a special indication of the constant harmony in relations and mutual understanding, which, during the rule of His Majesty King Fahd and Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, witnessed great development and progress. This affirms the keenness of the two sides to deepen the mutual objectives of the Saudi and British peoples as part of their continuous efforts along the path of construction and progress using the same strength with which they proceed in consolidating deep-rooted and constantly renewing friendship.

Observers attach importance to and set broad hopes for the good results which will come about in the interests of the two friendly countries as a result of the visit. There is no doubt that the political weight represented by the Saudi Arabian Kingdom in the region and the honor granted to it by God in placing his holy house within its territories and making it the starting point for guidance messages to humanity, made it the home of Muslims throughout the world. This requires the Kingdom to be strong and awake to protect the peace and security which it has established in its territories. This is clearly revealed in the statement by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz in response to two questions asked by the SPA correspondent prior to the departure of his highness to Britain. He said: The Kingdom's decision to purchase military equipment was not made to accumulate military hardware, rather it was dictated by the supreme interests of the Saudi Arabian Kingdom and the defense of our holy Islamic shrines, our entity, and our heritage, and to consolidate our defense capabilities.

Within this framework, observers affirm that since its establishment the Kingdom was, still is, and will remain, God willing, a country which calls on the people of the world to fraternize, come close together, and cooperate. It never has, nor never will launch aggression against anyone, or inflict harm on others, as long as the others do not cross its path. This was briefly explained by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz when he said: The Kingdom is not an aggressive country and does not want to launch aggression against anyone. However, if we are attacked we will repel the attack from any source to defend our country.

It is not surprising or new that the Saudi and British people meet, now as in previous official exchange visits, with a singular goal based on peace and equality among the people of the world and resisting oppression and exploitation.

In this regard the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia stands at the forefront of peaceloving countries, based on justice and its endeavors to realize justice through every available means in order to close the final curtain on all theaters of life which have witnessed the bloody wars which have stopped the progress of human civilization. For this reason, observers look forward to the visit of His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general, to New York, on behalf of His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. This visit is to participate in celebrations marking the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations; an international organization in which the Kingdom has effectively participated since its establishment at the San Francisco conference in 1945.

During the 40 years this international organization has existed, the Kingdom has played a great role for the sake of goodness, reformation, the victory of right, the repulsion of oppression and aggression so that understanding can prevail in the world, instead of confrontation. It achieved an era of economic prosperity which was weakened by fights, confrontations, and severed relations between the peoples and brothers. The language of dialogue and love between the brother and friend was disrupted. For the sake of all this, the instructions of His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz flowed through to eliminate division and restore relations, cooperation, and solidarity to resist the problems and difficulties that obstruct the path of human progress. This is the reality of what the visit of His Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz represents to the international organization, so that the Kingdom can reaffirm its stable principled stance on all the causes in which the Kingdom played a good role which has not been erased from the memory of human history through the passage of the time.

PDRY

Chairman Receives DFLP's Nayif Hawatimah

GF251313 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
0330 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, yesterday received Brother Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP].

During the meeting, they reviewed current Arab developments, particularly in the Palestinian arena, and the dangers which have resulted from the intensification of the imperialist-Zionist - reactionary onslaught against the Arab peoples and the Arab national liberation movement, which is principally designed to liquidate the just cause of the Arab Palestinian people.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad emphasized the need and importance of restoring PLO unity based on its national policy line, which is opposed to imperialism and Zionism.

He expressed confidence that the Palestinian national progressive forces will be able to surmount the problems facing them through close cooperation with Arab and international forces of liberation and progress, foremost among which are the friendly USSR and other socialist countries.

Comrade 'Ali Nasir Muhammad extolled the rise of nationalist struggle which the Arab Palestinian masses are carrying out in the occupied territories against occupation, the Zionist settlement policy, and all the forms of repression and terrorism to which they are being subjected by the Zionist enemy. This is in order to achieve the Arab Palestinian people's right to return to their homeland, to self-determination, and to establish an independent state on their national soil.

Brother Nayif Hawatimah expressed his great pride and appreciation for the constant and principled stands of the PDRY in support of the legitimate and inalienable rights of the Arab Palestinian people and their just struggle, and their right to establish an independent state. He expressed similar appreciation for the pioneer role of the YSP toward establishing and consolidating struggle alliances among the various factions of the Arab national liberation movement, and the Arab nationalist regimes, and for its role in arousing the energies and capabilities of the Arab people to confront the various forms of the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary onslaught in the Arab region.

He pointed out that such policy by the PDRY strengthens its standing and its effective role as part of the Arab revolutionary movement and truly reflects the policy of the nationalist democratic changes with socialist dimensions bolstered in the course of the PDRY people's struggle under the leadership of the YSP and its secretary general, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

Mubarak Speaks at UN General Assembly 25 Sep

NC251808 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1525 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Speech by Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak at the UN General Assembly in New York on 25 September — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Mr Chairman of the UN General Assembly: It pleases me to begin my speech by congratulating you on your assumption of the chairmanship of this session, which coincides with the 40th anniversary of the United Nations. We are proud of the confidence that surrounded your election. This pride stems from the close ties and strong friendship that link us with your noble country, and from our appreciation of your outstanding record in service of the objectives for which the United Nations has been established.

I would like to address our sincerest sympathy and condolences to the friendly Mexican people and their leadership for the calamity that befell Mexico at a time when it was carrying out its mission of reconstruction, building, and development. I am confident that all the participating delegations here share my feelings. We express our solidarity with the friendly Mexican people during this difficult ordeal. In this we are guided by the spirit and principles of the United Nations. Regardless of national affiliation, we stand in the same trench in confronting dangers and challenges.

Mr Chairman: I am speaking from this forum on an important historical occasion — the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations — to express the hope of world nations for a new era in which mankind could avoid destructive wars and could enjoy life in just and lasting peace. This peace would enable the nations of the world to marshal their potential and resources to overcome economic problems and achieve social progress and economic development free from hegemony, oppression, and aggression.

The establishment of this organization did not come from a void nor was it a transient event emerging as a result of temporary circumstances. Rather, it represents an important turning point in the development of international society, which experienced bitter times during the two world wars which broke out within a period of 50 years. During these wars, destructive weapons were developed to the point that the atomic bomb was used. This intensified the determination of nations to formulate a new international order that would save them from the dangers of a new war breaking out, a war that could assume serious dimensions and wipe out all life and destroy all civilization.

Due to all these considerations, the occasion that we now celebrate is of special significance to Egypt, which is one of the 50 founders of the organization and which actively participated in formulating its charter and in shaping its objectives and principles. This occasion is also important to Egypt because of its geopolitical location in the heart of an area that suffers conflicts and tension and because of Egypt's affiliation to regional and international groups which face crushingly decisive issues that give rise to the possibilities of war or peace, survival or extermination, and economic development or paralysis and collapse. Egypt was also a founding member of the Arab League, the ICO, the OAU, and the Nonaligned Movement.

It is only natural for Egypt to take extreme interest in the establishment of the United Nations and in developing its role and enhancing its effectiveness. It is also natural for Egypt to actively and intellectually contribute to this required development. Such development is in keeping with the major changes that have emerged in international relations following the establishment of the United Nations, whether these changes pertain to the collapse of the alliance which won World War II and established the United Nations, to the huge development that has occurred in the production of nuclear weapons having a destructive power beyond imagination, or to the change that has taken place in the international community's very structure as a result of many Asian, African, and Latin American states having attained their independence and joined the United Nations, bringing the total number of UN members to 159 states. In other words, the size of the United Nations has increased threefold within a short time.

Finally, there is also the growing importance of the economic factor in international relations now that economic problems have become the primary concern of all states big or small, advanced or developing, and rich or poor.

This is not a suitable opportunity to make a comprehensive assessment of the United Nation's performance since its establishment, to count its positive and negative aspects, or to analyze its achievements and failings. To do so will take a long time. Besides, much has already been said about this subject on many previous occasions. It suffices to refer to the valuable report which the UN secretary general presented on 4 September.

I propose instead to focus my talk on two fundamental points which, I believe, play a central role in any serious effort to move the United Nations toward horizons consistent with the challenges of the age. I propose to do this on the basis that it is not important to look at the past or at its successess and failures, nor is it important to put the blame on this or that party. What is truly required is to look to the future, to its opportunities for action and potential for change, and to arrive at a better formula for effective collective work irrespective of existing impediments and restrictions.

It is natural at this point in time to examine the conduct and performance of the United Nations over the past 4 decades in order to determine if a specific pattern exists that reflects areas where the United Nations has succeeded and those where it has been overcome by difficulties and obstacles. Our objective is to correct the UN system and to amend it to conform with developing requirements.

The first point which I would like to raise in this respect is the fact that the basic problem now facing states, individually and collectively, is an economic one. The matter here is not restricted to problems that face states in terms of their foreign relations. The domestic economy of most states now constitutes a heavy burden which cannot be ignored or belittled. If all of us suffer from this phenomenon, then there is no doubt that the developing states suffer even more. They feel that it is grossly unjust that they should be left to confront the onus of such problems alone. They had no part in the creation of these problems because they had not tangibly participated in the establishment of the international system that produced them.

What is cause for anxiety is that the economic conditions of the developing states are being exacerbated and worsening daily, despite the fact that there has been endless talk about the need to rectify these conditions and arrest their deterioration. In other words, the gap between hope and reality is constantly widening. This situation does not augur well.

It is enough to point out that the developing countries' debts reached more than $900 billion by the end of 1984. This increase in the debt volume was accompanied by a large increase in servicing in connection with the debtor countries' exports. The increase even coincided with a reduction in official assistance granted by the rich countries to developing ones. Though the international development strategy has set 0.7 percent of the developed countries' overall national output as the target figure for development assistance, we find that this assistance has not exceeded half the targeted volume during the past few years.

In addition to all this, international trade conditions have deteriorated. Protectionism has spread in the developed countries. All these factors have united to create a serious situation whose consequences cannot be limited to a particular international group. These consequences will spread to the entire world. Either we emerge together from this tight spot through a comprehensive and pragmatic concept that takes the matter as seriously as it must, or all of us will witness more deterioration and ruin.

The picture becomes worse if we look at the situation in the African countries south of the desert. Problems resulting from drought, desertification, and food shortages are increasing at the same time that international trade of their goods has deteriorated. This is threatening the lives of millions of Africans, shaking the social structures in their countries, and dashing their legitimate hopes of stable and constant development. Their prime concern now is to obtain a piece of bread and to provide for their other basic needs.

We must all realize that the people of this continent have long suffered from colonialism, exploitation, and domination, and that they have been deprived throughout the centuries of a fair opportunity to develop their material and human resources and to exploit these resources to achieve their own interests. The powers controlling their fate at the time looked on them as a source of raw material and hence they were not allowed to participate in reaping the fruits of the ensuing industrial and technological wealth.

All this requires that we face the situation with a new spirit that does not measure profits and losses according to sterile calculations and that does not stem from narrow self-interest, but that takes into account the fact that all our interests are intertwined and that there will be no victor or vanquished in this battle. Hence, we declare from this rostrum our support for the call issued by the OAU's 21st summit conference to hold a special session of the UN General Assembly at the ministerial level to discuss the African Continent's economic problems. We urge the international community to take the necessary measures in support of the African countries' efforts to achieve economic reform, to implement development projects, and to avoid the catastrophes threatening them.

Moreover, we appeal to the creditor countries, financial institutions, and international banks to cooperate with the debtor countries within the framework of a correct political dialogue and without any pressure so that a permanent solution to the problems of indebtedness may be reached. This should safeguard the rights of peoples in the developing countries; attend to their hopes of securing food and basic health and educational services; and provide them with social and political stability.

Mr Chairman:

The second point that I propose to deal with briefly is the need to search for a radical and true solution to the problem of the UN's lack of effectiveness in confronting the crises that threaten world security and peace. In our opinion, the reason for this is not a shortage of resolutions passed by the organization and its various organs at critical times. A huge number of resolutions have been issued on all problems despite the use of the veto right by some permanent members of the Security Council on certain matters for reasons that are no secret to us. But these resolutions have remained ink on paper, lifeless, ineffective, and useless. This affects the true value of the organization and weakens its position in the eyes of the people with the causes. In addition, it encourages the countries that violate the charter to continue their aggression and to challenge our collective will.

Allow me to refer here to three examples only. Let us take a close look without disregarding the current international situation but without standing paralyzed and impotent before some countries' attempts to impose their will by force.

The first of these examples which I want to submit to you is the Palestinian issue. Enough resolutions have been issued on this issue to fill huge files. Yet the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza continue to live under occupation and military rule; the Israeli settlements continue to be set up on their lands; restrictions continue to be imposed on their movements and their political, economic, and cultural activities; collective punishment continues to be imposed on their sons; and acts of violence and extremism continue to escalate.

We believe that the key to remedying all these situations lies in the implementation of the resolutions which have been adopted regarding the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and the establishment of their state within a framework of their own choosing. In addition, all demographic changes in the occupied territory must cease, and there must be respect for Arab, Islamic, and Christian rights in Jerusalem.

The second issue is the deteriorating situation in southern Africa as a result of the ongoing policy of the current racist regime in Pretoria which violates the rights of our brothers in Namibia, the Republic of South Africa, and the Frontline States, despite the decisive resolutions issued by the General Assembly in this respect.

It is neither conceivable nor acceptable for the African majority to continue to suffer the misfortune of this racist regime, which resorts to acts of violence, repression, and terrorism, and which violates the most basic human and legal tenets by practicing an iron-fisted policy of suppression as if it were living in the dark ages.

The third issue is the ongoing Gulf war between Iran and Iraq. This war deeply harms the interests of the warring parties and those of all the neighboring countries. It creates a state of unrest and tension that might open the door to fierce foreign intervention leading to an expansion of the conflict and an escalation in the fighting and destruction.

I will not go into the technical aspects of the amendment of the articles of the Charter, the consolidation of the General Assembly's role, or the improvement of its procedures. I will only say that the main issue is that of political will, because in the final analysis, we are only concerned with what we want the United Nations to be, and how we want it to perform its function and fulfill its mission.

We must always remember that our objective is to support this organization and to free it from the restrictions on its capability to respond to the increasing demands of the international community in an era in which anxiety, suspicion, and insecurity prevail, and in which the new generations wonder what the future holds for them: Whether pain or hope, despair or promise, possibilities or frustration.

We deeply believe in man's ability to choose and determine the objective when the vision is clear, the priorities are sound, the intentions are good, and the dangers are known, because the will for survival can achieve miracles. May God Almighty help us and guide our efforts. May peace be upon you.

Mubarak Comments After Speech

NC260648 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] In statements after his speech at the UN General Assembly yesterday, President Husni Mubarak said that UN resolutions must be honored. He urged the United Nations to be more active and effective. Many resolutions, he noted, have not been implemented, and others, such as those dealing with the Palestinian issue, are frozen. President Mubarak questioned the value of resolutions that are passed by the United Nations but are not implemented.

When asked if he and the Peruvian president discussed the problem of debts, President Mubarak said that this issue had been addressed in view of its interest to Third World states. These countries are forced to borrow money in order to develop, as this is the only way to make economic or social progress.

President Mubarak emphasized that rich states must not overburden debtor nations with repayment of their loans. This will prevent any great problems from arising in the end.

Israeli Delegation to Tabah Talks Arrives in Cairo

NC261018 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] The Israeli delegation to the Tabah talks arrived in Cairo this morning. The delegation is led by Avraham Tamir, director of the Israeli prime minister's office.

Dr 'Abd al-Halim Badawi, assistant foreign minister and head of the Egyptian delegation, said that the Tabah talks will begin in the Mena House Hotel at noon today. He added that the Egyptian delegation will hear the Israeli delegation's proposals on ways to solve the Tabah problem.

The members of the Israeli delegation declined to make any statements.

1st Round of Talks Ends

NC261328 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1308 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 26 Sep (MENA) — Talks between Egyptian and Israeli experts on the Tabah issue opened this afternoon at the Mena House Hotel. The Egyptian delegation to the talks is led by Assistant Foreign Minister Ambassador 'Abd al-Halim Badawi. The Israeli delegation includes Avraham Tamir, director general of the prime minister's office, and David Kimche, director general of the foreign minister's office. George Sherman, political officer at the U.S. Embassy in Cairo, is representing the United States.

The official session was preceded by an hour of consultations. The meeting itself lasted 75 minutes, after which General Tamir said: The talks were important and sensitive and we will not make any statements on them to the press. He added: We will meet again after lunch to complete our talks. He noted that the Israeli delegation will leave Cairo and return home tomorrow, Friday.

Foreign Ministry Condemns Cyprus Incident

NC252148 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2120 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 25 Sep (MENA) — A responsible source at the Foreign Ministry stated this evening that Egypt once again condemns assaults against harmless civilians, similar to today's incident in Cyprus. According to this source, Egypt emphasizes its rejection of all acts of violence and terrorism regardless of their origin. The source added that Egypt, which is doing its best to confront these acts which hinder the peace process, appeals to the world to try to stop this phenomenon and to find urgent and efficient means to curb it.

Opposition Paper Claims Numayri in Cairo

NC252039 Paris AFP in English 2024 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, Sept 25 (AFP) — Former Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri is still in Egypt, contrary to reports that he had left his home in exile here, the Egyptian weekly opposition newspaper, *AL-AHALI*, said today.

The paper, quoting a "senior government official", said Marshal Numayri was in an official state residence in Cairo where he has lived in total secrecy since being toppled in a coup last April.

Sudan's new authorities have repeatedly demanded the former president's extradition to face charges of corruption in Khartoum, but the Egyptian Government has refused the requests, saying extradition would be contrary to the Egyptian Constitution's edicts on the rights of refugees.

Unconfirmed press reports here said Marshal Numayri left Egypt several weeks ago and was living in a villa belonging to Saudi billionaire 'Adnan Khashuqji in the Bahamas or in Spain.

Mr. Khashuqji was granted extensive rights over Sudan's oil and mineral rights under Marshal Numayri. Their agreements were anulled after the April coup by the new authorities in Khartoum.

Labor Union Federation Issues Political Statement

NC260455 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1430 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 25 Sep (MENA) — Egyptian workers have underlined their commitment to fulfill their pan-Arab responsibilities toward their Arab nation and its national struggle. They have stressed their support for liberation, efforts to achieve security and peace anywhere in the world, and the peoples' rights to defend their independence and exploit their resources.

This came in a political statement issued today by the General Assembly of the General Federation of Labor Unions at the conclusion of its meetings, which began yesterday.

The statement stressed the workers' support for the Palestinian people's struggle led by the PLO — the sole, legitimate representative of these people — for their legitimate right to self-determination and to form an independent state on national soil.

The Egyptian workers hailed the struggle of Arab workers inside the occupied territories and condemned the terrorist practices of the Israeli occupation authorities against Arab inhabitants and workers in the occupied territories.

The statement condemned all types of aggressive practices carried out by armed militias and foreign forces in Lebanon. The workers expressed their support for all the sincere efforts being exerted to stop the fighting and to respect Lebanon's independence and unity. They called for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

The Egyptian workers greeted Iraq's people, their heroic achievements, and their victorious leadership in the war against Iran in defense of the Arab nation's dignity and independence. The statement also praised the initiatives of the Iraqi people and leadership to establish a just peace and to stop the Iraq-Iran war. It condemned the Iranian rulers' intransigence in rejecting all peace efforts and goodwill endeavors to stop the war.

The statement denounced the policy of international terrorism which some Arab countries are trying to impose on the Arab Gulf countries.

The political statement condemned the Libyan regime's arbitrary measures and inhuman practices of expelling Egyptian and Tunisian workers from Libya, terminating their contracts, depriving them of their legal rights, and violating international agreements in that respect.

The statement called on the Arab workers federations and trade unions to assume a single Arab stand to rectify the course of the international federation of Arab trade unions and to restore its pan-Arab line.

The statement declared the Egyptian workers' support for the struggle of peoples to exercise their free will and to vanquish all means of pressure and terror to which African nationalists in Mozambique and South Africa are subjected. The statement also condemned the racist South African Government's inhuman practices and oppression against the Africans.

Awqaf Minister Returns From Visit to China

NC260914 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0810 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 26 Sep (MENA) — Awqaf Minister Dr Muhammad al-Ahmadi Abu al-Nur returned to Cairo this morning after a week-long tour of China. The Awqaf minister said that an initial agreement was signed during the visit on the implementation of a joint project between the Al-Awqaf Department and Chinese Muslims for the reclamation of 4,000 feddans of land in Al-Tall al-Kabir.

Chinese agricultural and agrarian reform experts are expected to arrive in Egypt within a month to take steps to implement the project.

During his visit to China, the minister laid the cornerstone of China's first Islamic cultural center in the city of (Yangchia). Awqaf Ministry ulema will be sent to advance the Islamic call in China. Religious and cultural books from the Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs will be sent to this center, and more scholarships will be given to Chinese Muslims to study in Egyptian universities.

AL-AHALI on Search for Killers of Israeli Attache

PM191532 Cairo AL-AHALI in Arabic 11 Sep 85 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Egyptian Security Organs' Report on Assassination of Israeli Diplomat Focuses Suspicion on Marxist or Nasirite Elements"]

[Text] The Egyptian security organs have submitted an important report to the government regarding the assassination of Albert Atrakchi, the administrative attache at the Israeli Embassy in Cairo who was killed 3 weeks ago. The report contains the results reached so far by the security organs in their search for the perpetrators of the operation as well as an analysis of its nature and the forces behind it.

The security organs allege that according to information and investigations, the perpetrators are Egyptians who are highly trained and capable of carrying out such an operation.

Meanwhile, the resources available to them, whether material or technical, and the choice of the target make it likely that a powerful intelligence body was behind them. The report adds that even the Ministry of the Interior, until the incident occurred, had no knowledge that the Israeli administrative attache was a man from Mosad and was probably in charge of its operations in Egypt. The Egyptian security organs exclude any role for Libyan intelligence in view of its inefficiency, while they are inclined to accuse Syria of being behind the operation directly or through one of the Palestinian organizations close to it and hostile to 'Arafat and the PLO.

With regard to the political affiliation of those who assassinated the Israeli attache, the security organs rule out the possibility of their having any connection with the existing Egyptian political parties set up in accordance with the law on parties. They also exclude any role for Islamic organizations. They are acting on the allegation that the group that carried out the operation belongs to a Marxist or Nasirite organization, or more likely to a small Trotskyist group.

Despite the large-scale campaign of arrests by state security in its search for the perpetrators on the basis of the description available to the authorities and the fingerprints on the car used in the incident, the Ministry of the Interior has reached no conclusive results in the matter.

Certain political quarters say that the government may not announce the arrest of the perpetrators, even if they are caught, and will not bring them to trial in order to prevent the trial from turning into a political demonstration against Camp David and the peace treaty with the Israeli enemy, as well as the Israeli presence in Cairo and the role of Mosad in it.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

Communique on Khark Raid

JN251641 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Communique No 1,969 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 25 September]

[Excerpt] The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. In implementation of the great Iraqi people's will and their political leadership's wise decision; so that the fires ignited by the brave hawks of the air continue to blaze on Khark Island and its installations; and to completely deprive the Khomeyniites of the use of this utility for their designs of aggression, the brave hawks of the air carried out another new raid on the remaining installations on Khark Island at 1730 today. After performing their duty with their famous courage and dexterity, they returned with their planes safely and triumphantly, under God's protection.

Let the Khomeyniites know that all vital targets in Iran will be subject to our devastating blows as long as they do not give in the justice and do not raise the banner of peace. We seek support from God against the unjust people.

2. While carrying out its duties in no-man's-land in the V Army Corps northern sector, one of our forward patrols captured the following weapons the enemy eft behind in previous battles: four (?JC) rifles, two kalashnikov rifles, one light launcher, and several pieces of serviceable military hardware and equipment. Three enemy soldiers were killed and one vehicle was destroyed elsewhere in the same sector.

3. One of our patrols in the II Army Corps central sector captured large quantities of serviceable military hardware and equipment the enemy left behind in previous battles. Three enemy positions were destroyed and their occupants were killed elsewhere in the same sector.

4. Our brave units in the I Army Corps northern sector dealt artillery and mortar blows to enemy positions opposite our units' positions, killing one enemy soldier, destroying one large vehcile carrying ammunition, setting two ammunition dumps on fire, and destroying two shelters and two observation posts.

5. Our able artillery units in the East Basra III Army Corps sector dealt effective blows to enemy units opposite their positions, concentrating on enemy positions, guns, equipment, and communication routes. As a result of these blows, several enemy troops were either killed or wounded.

6. Our units in the East Maysan IV Army Corps sector dealt artillery blows to forward enemy positions, scoring effective hits and inflicting losses in life and equipment.

7. Escaping the misguided clique oppressing the Iranian people, new groups of Iranian civilians — mostly school students seeking a tranquil life in Iraq, the country of freedom, virtue, and chivalry — sought refuge with our forward units at the battlefronts and were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] Armed Forces General Command, 25 September 1985

Spokesman on 26 Sep Raid

JN260924 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0910 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. As an expression of the Iraqis' will to destroy the economic effort and scientific links being employed by the Iranian regime in exercising the policy of aggression against our people and in prolonging war; for the sake of providing better opportunities for a peace that is coupled with justice; so that the fires ignited by Iraq's eagles of the air continue to blaze on Khark Island, the main source of aggression; and so that this island's utilities will remain out of service as long as the war continues; the brave eagles of the air again poured 4 metric tons of destructive explosives on the blazing utilities of the island at 0840 [0440 GMT] today. After the valiant eagles carried out their mission with their well-known courage and will, they returned with their aircraft safely and triumphantly, protected by God.

Thus, daily events prove that Iraq's warnings to the ignorant, backward clique are the just promise that is being carried out by men whose hearts are abounding with faith. No power can prevent them from carrying out the strong will of their people and leadership. We repeat our warning that all the remaining vital utilities in Iran will be within the reach of the striking hand of great Iraq unless the war ends and unless the despotic clique abandons its despotism. It is God who guides us along the sound path.

[Dated] 26 September 1985

'Aziz Holds Talks With Leaders in New York

Meets With Mubarak

JN250746 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0700 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] New York — Egyptian President Husni Mubarak met with Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, in the UN building yesterday. They discussed the Iraq-Iran war and efforts exerted to end it, as well as Arab and international issues of mutual interest.

Meets Husayn, Others

JN260727 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0615 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] New York, 26 Sep (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met separately in New York last night with Hans-Dietrich Genscher, FRG minister of foreign affairs, and Vahit Halefoglu, Turkish minister of foreign affairs. Bilateral relations, recent Iraq-Iran war developments, and the agenda of the 40th UN General Assembly session were discussed.

Tariq 'Aziz also held talks with Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei, Hungarian Foreign Minister Peter Varkonyi, and Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost. The talks focused on bilateral relations, the Middle East situation, and the topics on the UN General Assembly agenda.

The INA correspondent said here today that Tariq 'Aziz met with Jordanian King Husayn in New York last night and discussed with him the current Arab situation and issues of common concern. The correspondent added that the Jordanian monarch and Tariq 'Aziz will address the UN General Assembly's 40th session on Friday.

'Arafat Concludes Talks With Leaders, Departs

Meets Ramadan 25 Sep

JN251345 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1235 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Baghdad, 25 Sep (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat here today. They discussed the situation in the Palestinian arena and issues of mutual interest.

Comments on Husayn Meeting

JN251350 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1250 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Baghdad, 25 Sep (INA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Baghdad today after chairing the joint meeting of the PLO Executive Committee, the PNC chairmanship, and the Fatah Central Committee. In a statement to INA, 'Arafat said he and President Saddam Husayn had discussed recent developments in the Palestinian and international arena, developments in the occupied Arab territories, the escalation of Palestinian resistance against the Zionist entity, the situation in the Lebanese arena, and the current onslaught by agent elements against the Lebanese city of Tripoli to kill, exterminate, and disperse the Lebanese and Palestinian people.

'Arafat added that he and President Saddam Husayn had also discussed the results of the meetings of the Islamic Good Offices Committee which recently convened in Jeddah to halt the Iraqi-Iranian war. He said that emphasis was placed on the need to hold an Islamic summit to end this war of destruction if the Good Offices Committee fails to reach positive results in this respect.

'Arafat praised Iraq's principled and unswerving pan-Arab stand in support of the PLO in its struggle to regain the usurped territory. He stressed that Iraqi-Palestinian relations are one of the pillars of the Arab nation's struggle against its enemies.

Interior Minister Leaves for YAR Celebrations

JN251731 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Sa'dun Shakir, RCC member and interior minister, left for the YAR at noon today to attend celebrations there on the 23d anniversary of the 26 September revolution.

IAEA Delegation Asks for 'Punishment' of Israel

JN251946 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1810 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Vienna, 25 Sep (INA) — Iraq has submitted a draft resolution to the IAEA general conference calling for punishment of the Zionist entity because it has not withdrawn its incessant threats to repeat its aggression against the Iraqi nuclear plant. The Iraqi delegation asked the conference to implement Clause 3 of Resolution No 409 of 1983, which stipulates cancellation of scientific research programs and bans the purchase of scientific equipment from Israel if it does not withdraw its threats to repeat its aggression against the Iraqi nuclear plant. The draft resolution also called on the IAEA general conference, currently convening here, not to hold any IAEA conference or scientific seminars in Israel.

In his speech last night, Dr Rahim 'Abd al-Kutul, head of the Iraqi delegation to the IAEA general conference, explained that the letter distributed by the Israeli representative yesterday is only an attempt by which some countries – particularly the United States — that are accustomed to supporting Israel seek to justify their continued and unlimited support for the Zionist entity and to prevent the conference from fulfilling its duties. Israel distributed a letter at the conference yesterday stating that it will not attack any nuclear plant established for purely peaceful purposes. It did not mention the Iraqi nuclear plant.

In response to allegations by the Iranian regime's representative that Iraq had attacked the Bushehr power station three times, the head of the Iraqi delegation said that this station is not a nuclear installation, that it has not been completed, and that it is not under IAEA supervision. Dr al-Kutul referred to what the Iraqi military command stated at the time: that this station was not attacked although it is near Bushehr port, which Iraq had announced is inside a zone of military operations.

Husayn Arrives in New York for UN Session

JN251922 Amman Television Service in English
1900 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn and Her Majesty Queen Nur arrived in New York today to attend the 40th United Nations anniversary celebration. His majesty will deliver an address before the United Nations General Assembly next Friday. The king and the queen were greeted upon arrival in New York by officials from the New York municipal council and from the United Nations. They were also welcomed by heads of Arab and Muslim United Nations delegations and by Jordan's ambassador to the United Nations and the United States. His majesty is accompanied by an official delegation comprising His Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn al-Husayn, the prime minister, the chief of the Royal Court, the minister of court, and the foreign minister.

The king and the queen were tonight the guests of honor at a banquet given by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Mrs Shultz at the U.S. mission.

During his stay in New York, his majesty will meet a number of heads of state attending the General Assembly session. He is due to meet tonight with the Spanish prime minister. The king, meanwhile, today attended the United Nations General Assembly meeting which was addressed by Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

Meets Gonzalez, 'Aziz, Others

JN260537 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
0400 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] New York — His Majesty King Husayn has received a number of heads of delegations to the UN General Assembly at his place of residence in New York. At 0130 Jordan time today, his majesty received Felipe Gonzalez, Spanish prime minister and head of his country's delegation to the United Nations. At 0230 Jordan time today, his majesty received Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister. At 0315 today, his majesty received Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Sabah, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister. During these meetings, discussion centered on issues presented before the UN General Assembly's current session, efforts to bring about a just and honorable solution to the Middle East issue, and the political moves within this framework. These meetings were attended by Zayd al-Rifa'i, prime minister; Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, court minister; Tahir al-Masri, foreign minister; and 'Abdallah Salah, Jordan's permanent UN representative.

$20 Million Grant Agreement Signed With U.S.

JN251936 Amman Television Service in English
1900 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] A $20 million advanced grant agreement was signed at the Ministry of Planning today. The agreement was signed on behalf of the Jordanian Government by Dr 'Abdallah al-Nusur, the minister of planning, and by the American charge d'affaires at the U.S. Embassy in Amman and the director of the U.S. investment agency. [as heard]

Dr al-Nusur told the JORDANIAN NEWS AGENCY, PETRA, that the payment was part of a $250 million grant the U.S. Government had agreed to give Jordan. He said the money will be spent on developing and building schools in various parts of the kingdom.

Chief of Staff Receives Sudanese Counterpart

JN251736 Amman Television Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Staff General Fathi Abu Talib, chief of staff of the Jordanian Armed Forces, received Staff General Muhammad Tawfiq Khalil, member of the Sudanese Transitional Military Council and chief of staff of the Sudanese Armed Forces, and his delegation this morning.

Staff General Muhammad Tawfiq arrived in Amman today. He was received by the general inspector of the Armed Forces and his aides, the chief of staff, a number of ranking officers, and the Sudanese ambassador in Amman.

USSR Friendship Society Head Leaves for Moscow

JN251221 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Amman — Bahjat al-Talhuni, chairman of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society, left Amman for Moscow today on a visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries.

During his visit, Al-Talhuni will participate in the celebrations marking the 60th anniversary of establishing the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. The celebrations begin on 28 September. More than 100 chairmen and secretaries of Soviet friendship societies have been invited to participate in the week-long celebrations.

Violent Clashes Reported in Tripoli 25 Sep

NC251430 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] According to the latest reports from Tripoli, clashes there have become very violent. Battles involving the use of various types of weapons are raging between the Islamic Unification Movement and the Arab Democratic Party. This fighting is accompanied by indiscriminate artillery and rocket fire at the city's residential areas. The reports note that a large number of people have been killed or wounded.

Reports from Tripoli also say that four Islamic Unification Movement gunmen have been killed during clashes that took place in the Al-Bahsas area after gunmen in a car fired at a roadblock manned jointly by the Lebanese Army and Syrian forces.

Iranian Delegation Arrives, Meets Sha'ban

NC251740 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] The security situation in Tripoli remains disturbed by intermittent clashes. It has been learned that gunmen are looting shops, houses, and holy places. They are also attacking inhabitants in their homes.

A roadblock jointly manned by the Lebanese Army and Syrian forces in the Al-Bahsas area was subjected to gunfire from men in a Volkswagon car this afternoon.

An Iranian delegation arrived in Tripoli at 1700 today to attempt to mend the rift between conflicting parties in the northern capital. Upon arrival, the delegation met with Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, leader of the Islamic Unification Movement. Shaykh Malik 'Allush, Shaykh 'Abd al-Karim Badawi, Shaykh Kan'an Naji, and Abu Sayyid also attended.

It has been learned that Shaykh Sha'ban will holds a news conference this evening.

Sha'ban Comments

NC252051 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, leader of the Islamic Unification Movement, has announced commitment to the Damascus agreement as the proper basis for solving the problem of Tripoli.

He made this announcement after a meeting was held this evening between members of a visiting Iranian delegation and members of the Islamic Gathering in Tripoli.

Sha'ban said that handing over all the weapons in Tripoli and replacing the Lebanese Army with Syrian forces is a blatant violation of this agreement.

Birri, Junblatt Reportedly Reach Security Agreement

JN252012 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2000 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] A dispatch from Damascus by our colleague Louis Faris says that an agreement was reached this evening between Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri and Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt to settle the situation in West Beirut and prevent further armed clashes between the two parties' militias. The agreement will be implemented as of tomorrow morning.

'Tangible Relaxation' in Beirut Foreseen

NC251130 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Excerpt] As a result of increased and more productive political contacts, it appears that the security situation in Beirut and on the mountain is about to witness some improvement. Informed sources expect tangible relaxation in the security situation to follow the contacts that have taken place between Beirut and Damascus.

According to information that has been leaked on these contacts, Damascus has asked the Lebanese Army command to draft a security plan for greater Beirut. It has also been reported that high-level contacts have resulted in an agreement by which 31 kidnapped people will be released in the foreseeable future.

In a reconciliatory move yesterday, the Lebanese Forces and the Amal Movement exchanged four kidnapped people. This took place during a meeting of the security arrangements committee.

Hubayqah Tours Jubayl Shi'ite Villages 25 Sep

NC251208 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Elie Hubayqah, chairman of the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee, today toured Shi'ite villages in the Jubayl area. Hubayqah, who was accompanied by Archbishop Hakim and Minister Joseph Skaf, said this is not the first time we are addressing the conditions and problems of the region. The Lebanese Forces, he added, are concerned about the well-being of all the communities living in the areas under their control.

Hubayqah also expressed his support for inter-communal coexistence, which, he said, is an aim of the Lebanese Forces. The Lebanese Forces, he concluded, are seeking to establish a formula that will ensure the safety of the inhabitants of Jubayl and other areas.

Addresses Village Residents

NC251959 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Excerpt] During his address to members of the Shi'ite community in Jubayl today, Elie Hubayqah, chairman of the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee, gave assurances that the Lebanese Forces' plan was not to displace them. He said: I can guarantee that our plan does not mean to harm you. In the past we treated you as well as we treated ourselves. Now we will treat you better than we treat ourselves. Elie Hubayqah made these remarks in response to a speech by Shaykh Ghassan al-Laqif, the Shi'ite imam in Jubayl, which the Shaykh delivered today during Hubayqah's inspection tour of the villages and towns in Jubayl. On his tour, Hubayqah was accompanied by Patriarch Hakim and Minister Skaf.

Among other things, Hubayqah said: [Begin recording] Our plan is not to displace you. Our plan is not to harm you. We are at present acting as caretakers because we are responsible for this area. We are responsible for you and for your dignity. You will see that we will concern ourselves with this matter and that you will be happy. [applause]

We seek your help in this matter so that the mines planted along our path will not explode under our feet. The noble aim [words indistinct] turn into poison that will harm both us and you. I do not wish to elaborate on this because we are not holding an oratory ceremony here. I have come to reassure you and to talk to you about this matter. (?Tell) me about your problems just as I am telling you about our problems. We will try to put this area into a specific framework. We have been treating the people in it as well as we have been treating ourselves. We will now try to treat them even better than we are treating ourselves. I am sure that you and we will succeed. However, I ask one thing of you: Send us some of your people as soon as possible so that we can work together to resolve any violations that take place. Then no one can later say that the Lebanese Forces are trying to displace the Shi'ites or that the Christians cannot coexist with the Shi'ites. This is not correct. Give us some of your people and join us in this task. You will then see that the operation can be carried out without any problem and that all of us can live together on this land. We will cultivate and plant this land together. This land can accommodate all of us. [end recording]

'Indiscriminate' Shelling of Sidon Leaves 1 Dead

NC260525 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Our Sidon correspondent reported a short while ago that several sections of that city and Harat Sayda came under indiscriminate shellfire after midnight last night from artillery emplacements held by agent Lahd's men in Kafr Falus, Rum, and neighboring areas. The shelling was intermittent at first, then intensified at 0300 before stopping at 0415. One person was killed and six others were wounded. The Kafr Falus-Lib'a-'Ayn al-Mir line is extremely tense following this sudden shelling.

Lahd Statement

JN261115 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1000 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Tension is prevailing at the Kafr Falus-Lib'a-'Ayn al-Mir axis following violent clashes that lasted until dawn today. During these clashes residential areas were subjected to shellfire.

In view of the escalation of military operations on this axis and in the wake of the armed organization' expansion of their shelling to include residential areas far from combat lines, Major General Lahd, commander of the army of southern Lebanon [ASL], made a press statement today categorically denying the claims circulated by some organizations and news media about the so-called provocations by the ASL in the Kafr Falus-Lib'a-'Ayn al-Mir area.

Maj Gen Lahd emphasized that his forces have strict orders not to open fire except in self-defense and in defense of the inhabitants of areas where these forces are stationed, as well as in reply to sources of fire directed against them with the aim of silencing them in order to spare blood and pave the way for peaceful solutions.

The ASL commander added: The extremist organizations are no longer satisfied with circulating lies and tendentious rumors, but have become so insolent that they have begun to attack the secure residential areas near Jazzin with heavy rockets, thus jeopardizing the safety of innocent citizens.

Therefore, I would like to remind those who are behind these attacks on the Jazzin area of the seriousness of their actions. They must know that any shelling of the residential areas will compel the ASL to shell the city of Sidon. He who forewarns is excused.

Last night clashes erupted on the Kafr-Falus-Lib'a-'Ayn al-Mir axis. These clashes escalated at dawn when the armed organizations began to shell the areas of Rum, Jazzin, (Kfaray), Wadi Jazzin, and ASL military positions, particularly the Jabal Safi and (Badr al-Rahil) positions.

The shelling came from the municipal stadium, Bar Ilyas, and Sharhabil in Sidon, and from Kafr Milki, (Al-Luwayzah), and Kafr Fila. The ASL returned fire. The shelling of residential areas wounded one citizen and caused material damage.

At 0800 today, the Sujud position was subjected to 82mm artillery shelling from the township of (Al-Luwayzah). Forces in the position returned fire and silenced its source.

Al-Shar' Leaves for UN General Assembly Session

JN251211 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Damascus — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' left Damascus this morning for New York to head the Syrian delegation to the meetings of the 40th session of the UN General Assembly. The foreign minister will deliver the Syrian delegation's speech during this session.

Talas Receives GDR Deputy Defense Minister

JN252046 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
2015 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, deputy prime minister, and defense minister, received in his office this evening General Wolfgang Reinhold, deputy minister of national defense and chief of the Air Force and Air Defense Command in the GDR, and his delegation. The meeting was attended by Major General Subhi Haddad, commander of the Air Force and Air Defense in the Syrian Arab Army, the GDR charge d'affaires, and the GDR military attache in Damascus.

Gen Reinhold conveyed to Gen Talas the GDR national defense minister's greetings. They stressed the need to strengthen the friendship between the Armed Forces of Syria and the GDR.

The guest military delegation visited one of our air bases and attended on air show and live-ammunition excercise carried out by one of our Air Force fighter-bomber squandrons.

Minister Receives DPRK Deputy Foreign Minister

JN251424 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1355 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Damascus, 25 Sep (SANA) — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs 'Isam al-Na'ib received DPRK Deputy Foreign Minister (Kang Sok Cho) in the presence of the DPRK ambassador in Damascus here today. Talks revolved around bilateral relations and ways to promote them. The two sides made a comprehensive review of the most important current international issues.

Commander Denies Intention To Enter Tripoli

JN261041 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1015 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Beirut — The SANA correspondent in Beirut has asked Brigadier Ghazi Kan'an about the possibility of Syrian forces entering Tripoli. He replied: Syria does not want and does not intend to enter Tripoli, but if the parties ask us to enter the city to entrench security, then Syria requests that all fighting parties hand over their weapons before entering the city. This is because we do not want to clash with any party and also because if all sides retain their weapons, it would not help achieve security. In all cases we have no special interest in entering the city of Tripoli. What we desire is for that city's sons to live in safety.

Damascus Radio Previews Reagan-Gorbachev Summit

JN251413 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1128 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] Gentlemen, the date of the Soviet-U.S. summit in Geneva between CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev and President Ronald Reagan is approaching, and the world is showing great concern over this summit. The Middle East, too, is concerned. Many people in the Arab world think the Soviet- U.S. summit will decide everything in the region and draw up all aspects of future development here. Some people go further and claim that the results of the summit will determine the fate of big and small matters, including internal disputes in Lebanon and mediation efforts to improve Arab relations.

There is no doubt that the meeting between Gorbachev and Reagan is a very important international event following the stage of high tension between the two superpowers after the Reagan administration retreated from the policy of detente, moved on the path of the arms race, and tried to achieve military superiority in order to speak from a position of strength. This tension affected the entire world situation and international relations in a negative and harmful way.

Nobody can argue that the return of the two superpowers to the path of detente, the end of the destructive arms race, and the retreat from plans of space militarization will benefit all states, including the developing countries that suffer from the effects of the new Reagan-style cold war. It is realistic to believe that if the summit convenes, it will deal with the most important issues in the world, including regional conflicts that can affect a great part of the world, such as the Middle East conflict. As Arabs, we understand this conflict as an Arab battle against an imperialist-Zionist scheme to control the Arab homeland, its resources, and strategic position. The scheme is also implemented in stages in specific coordination between the comprehensive imperialist interests in the region and the special Zionist objectives related to regional expansion to achieve the plan of a greater Israel from the Nile to the Euphrates and the Indian Ocean.

The stands of those two superpowers on this conflict are known. It is also known that this conflict is complicated and difficult because of the U.S. stand that encourages Israel's aggression, injects this aggression with means of modern warfare, defends this aggression in international circles, prevents the United Nations from using its influence, obstructs the implementation of UN resolutions, and opposes the two conditions for peace represented by Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territory and recognition of the Palestinian people's national rights, particularly their right to self-determination and to establish their national, independent state on their territory.

To the extent that the United States retreats from these stands at the summit meeting, the results will be positive. This is despite the fact that there is scant hope that the United States will change its positions, particularly if we remember how the United States quickly retreated from the U.S.-Soviet declaration in 1977 calling for a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East.

The people struggling to regain their rights and liberate their territory are mistaken if they think that these rights and territory will be given to them as a gift from outside. If this struggle is strong and effective, it will have its effect on the situation and on the local and regional balance of power, as well as on the positive or negative concern for this struggle. If the strugglers are determined to triumph, the support and dialogue of their friends will be stronger. Therefore, those in the Arab arena who believe that everything now depends on the results of the summit are mistaken.

The cornerstone of everything in the region is our stand and power. Whenever we are strong, we can accept what responds to our legitimate demands and reject what is contrary to them. At the same time, we know who our friends and enemies are.

TISHRIN Attacks UK Decision, U.S. Plans

JN251126 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0345 GMT 25 Sep 85

[From the press review]

[Text] Commenting on the British prime minister's recent statement about receiving a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation in London, *TISHRIN* says: Those who think that Britain has embarked on a new trend in the region are being excessively optimistic about a significant European role in the Middle East region. Perhaps the optimism that accompanied Thatcher's visit wasdue to the pro-U.S. Arabs' new disappointment about the Reagan administration. Washington followed the Israeli stand on the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. Thus, Washington rejected what Tel Aviv had rejected and started voicing the requirements of its spoiled ally in the region. Therefore, it is clear that the United States has not only rejected a peace plan that conflicts only partially with the Zionist view, but also adopted the Zionist plan of separate deals and is pressuring the capitulationist Arabs to continue making concessions. When Mrs Thatcher invited to London a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, including two members of 'Arafat's group, the invitiation was interpreted by some as a new European trend that will soften the Israeli stand so as to accept the required Palestinian representation.

TISHRIN adds: Israel does not accept the Palestinians, while Jordan is unable to ignore the Palestinian representation and the United States is not sure about the soundness of the course of negotiations. When Salah Khalaf says that the United States has closed the door to the attempts to conduct dialogue with the Palestinians, this actually means that Washington is not willing to ignore the Israeli stand. However, it does not object to such an encroachment by the British side so that the disappointed ones will be optimistic about Western solutions. When Reagan asserts his desire to hold direct negotiations, on the eve of receiving Mubarak and King Husayn in his country, he attributes the deadlock to lack of momentum. Like Thatcher, Reagan rejects the genuine momentum for a just and comprehensive peace that is represented by convening an international conference, and depends on his strength and that of Israel to conclude a new separate deal in the region.

Junblatt, Others Arrive for Talks

JN250623 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
2030 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Report by Louis Faris from Damascus on the "Panorama" program]

[Text] While contacts are continuing to contain the flare-ups in Lebanon, continuous efforts are also being exerted here to achieve security and accord and to resume the dialogue. Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP], accompanied by Akram Shuhayyib, member of the PSP leadership; Michel Samahah, chairman of the board of directors of Lebanese Television, accompanied by As'ad Shaftari, member of the executive board in the Lebanese forces and Dr Muhammad Baydun, member of the Amal Movement leadership, arrived in Damascus today.

A meeting was held at the residence of Saudi mediator Rafiq al-Hariri attended by Junblatt, Samahah, and Shaftari. The discussion during this meeting dealt with the security flare-ups in west Beirut and Tripoli. Later, the tripartite committee recently formed of the representatives of the PSP, Amal movement, and the Lebanese forces held a meeting on reaching a formula for comprehensive national dialogue.

Najah Qaz'un, member of the Arab Democratic Party leadership who returned to Damascus tonight from Tripoli, told us that the situation in Tripoli is calm as both warring sides have observed the cease-fire since noon today. Qas'un added that this calm has been achieved through the efforts of the Syrian mediation delegation in Tripoli. He said that both warring sides signed the cease-fire agreement at 1100 local time.

Following the signing of the cease-fire agreement, a meeting, attended by the Syrian mediation delegation, a delegation from the Arab Democratic Party leadership, and a delegation from the Islamic Unification Movement, was held at the residence of Prime Minister Rashid Karami. Qaz'un said that following discussions that lasted 3 and 1/2 hours, all sides agreed on the redeployment of the security forces in new positions that will give them greater freedom of action, as proposed by the Damascus agreement. Agreement was also reached on banning armed manifestations, collecting heavy weapons, and on other provisions guaranteeing the citizen's security through legitimate institutions.

It was agreed that this agreement will be announced tomorrow [25 September] by Prime Minister Karami in the presence of the city's functionaries, who will be informed of its contents and details. Afterward, all evacuees will be asked to return to the city, the contact lines will be removed, and attempts will be made to ensure the return of normal life to Tripoli after the whirlpool of violence and death it has experienced over the past 9 days.

Government, Officials React to Larnaca Murders

Cabinet Issues Statement

TA251713 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] The Government of Israel has announced that the murderers [Palestinian terrorists who murdered three Israelis on a yacht in Larnaca marina] and those who sent them will not get off scot free and that Israel will take all measures to safeguard the well-being and security of its citizens and conduct a fight against terrorism to the bitter end. An announcement the Cabinet issued this evening states that Israel holds the Cypriot Government responsible for everything that occurs on its soil and expects it to behave accordingly. The Cabinet expresses profound shock at the murder and sends condolences to the families.

Shamir Denounces Murders

TA260625 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0605 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, currently in New York, reacted with grief and rage to the report on the murder of the Israelis in Cyprus. Shamir said he intends to raise this issue as an example of the PLO's duplicity in talks he is scheduled to hold tomorrow with foreign ministers at the UN Assembly. On the one hand, the PLO sends 'Arafat to New York to speak about peace, and on the other, it murders Israelis in the Middle East. This is reported by our correspondent Ya'aqov Ha'elyon.

Deputy Minister Responds

TA252102 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2030 GMT 25 Sep 85

["Announcement by Deputy Foreign Minister Roni Milo" — ITIM headline]

[Text] Jerusalem, 25 Sep (ITIM) — In view of the abominable murder committed by PLO members in Larnaca, Cyprus, the deputy foreign minister has called upon British Prime Minister Thatcher to reconsider the meeting between the British foreign secretary and PLO Executive Committee members Milhim and Khuri. The terrorists from the PLO's Force 17 are directly subordinate to 'Arafat's orders and are responsible for his personal security.

A meeting between the British foreign secretary and 'Arafat's representatives who are members of the Executive Committee that he heads, will encourage the PLO to continue with terrorism against Israel, since the position taken by the British prime minister proves that the PLO can continue to murder Israelis and commit acts of sabotage and its representatives will be received as heroes by the British Government

It seems that the position of the iron lady from London toward terrorists who kill Jews is completely different from her position toward Irish terrorists who kill English people. It is very regrettable that the British prime minister's hypocrisy regarding terrorism is encouraging the PLO to continue with murderous acts of sabotage against Jews and Israelis.

Delegation Leaves for Egypt To Discuss Tabah

TA260826 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] The Israeli delegation for talks on Tabah left this morning for Egypt. The delegation includes the directors general of the Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry, and the defense minister's special adviser on the border talks with Egypt. The delegation will meet an Egyptian delegation in Cairo to determine the procedures to continue the talks. The delegation will return to Israel on Saturday.

The director general of the Prime Minister's Office said the positive meeting between Foreign Minister Shamir and his Egyptian counterpart in New York is a good sign with regard to bilateral relations. He also emphasized Egypt's immediate denouncement of the terrorist attack in Cyprus.

Ambassador Meets Lutfi, Conveys Peres Message

TA231629 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1500 GMT 23 Sep 85

[Text] Israel's ambassador to Egypt, Moshe Sason, met today for the first time with Egypt's new prime minister, 'Ali Lutfi. Our political correspondent reports that Sason passed on a congratulatory message from Prime Minister Shim'on Peres to Lutfi.

In the message, Peres said he was sure that the Egyptian prime minister is as dedicated to promoting and expanding the peace process as he is to improving Egypt's economy.

Officials 'Satisfied' With Egyptian Talks

TA260521 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that Jerusalem officials are satisfied with the talks Minister Shamir held with his Egyptian counterpart in New York and with the meeting between Israeli Ambassador to Egypt Moshe Sason and the Egyptian prime minister. In these two meetings the Egyptians expressed the desire to improve their relations with Israel and to advance the peace process. The Egyptian prime minister told our ambassador that personnel changes in Cairo will not harm Egypt's peace policy, and that it will not retreat from this policy.

Soviet Committee Invites MKs To Visit USSR

TA251914 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1845 GMT 25 Sep 85

["The HADASH Spokesman Reports: A Public Delegation From Israel Has Been Invited To Visit Moscow" — ITIM headline]

[Text] Tel Aviv, 25 Sep (ITIM) — Knesset member [MK] Tawfiq Tubi [HADASH] has received a cable from the Soviet Peace Committee containing an invitation to MKs Liba'i [Alignment], Victor Shem-Tov [MAPAM], and Tawfiq Tubi, as well as Dr Shmu'el Dotan and lawyer Avraham Melamed to visit the Soviet

Union 9-18 October. The cable says the invitation to the delegation is for a tour of the Soviet Union and for talks and deliberations with representatives of the Soviet Peace Committee, in the hope that these talks will lead to greater understanding between the forces of peace in both countries.

The spokesman adds that, as is well known, delegations of this type have visited the Soviet Union over recent years and MKs such as Yosi Sarid [CRM], Haya Grossman [MAPAM], Shulamit Aloni [CRM], and others have already visited the Soviet Union in such delegations.

IDF Increases Activity in Security Strip

TA260523 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Due to the increase of katyusha attacks in the Galilee, the IDF has stepped up its activity in the security strip. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that sharp warnings were issued to several Shi'ite villages north of the security strip.

Senior officers believe the katyusha attacks are related to the Shi'ite community's 'Ashura celebrations.

IDF Soldiers Wound UNIFIL Soldier in 'Accident'

TA260538 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] A Finnish soldier serving with the UNIFIL force in Lebanon has been shot and wounded by Israeli soldiers in what appears to have been an accident.

Reporter Alan Ben-'Ami says that shortly after dark last night a group of Israeli soldiers apparently heard suspicious movement and opened fire, wounding the Finnish soldier. The Israeli Army has ordered an investigation.

Court Reduces Jewish Terrorist Sentence

TA260822 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0750 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] The High Court of Justice has reduced the sentence of Jewish terrorist Gil'ad Pel'i from 10 years to 4 years imprisonment and a 1 and 1/2 years suspended sentence. This was reported from the High Court of Justice in Jerusalem this morning.

Commercial Strike Under Way in East Jerusalem

TA260824 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] A general commercial strike is under way in East Jerusalem to protest the murder of the youth near Herod's Gate on Yom Kippur eve. This is reported by our correspondent Arye Gus.

KAKH Member Arrested for Possessing Weapons

TA260532 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] A KAKH party activist has been arrested in Jerusalem after security forces found a hand grenade and an Uzi submachine gun in his possession. Yequti'el Ben-Ya'aqov, a soldier in the Israeli army, was recently acquitted of being responsible for setting the fire at the East Jerusalem newspaper *AL-FAJR*.

Bomb Explodes in Jerusalem; One Slightly Injured

TA260528 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0523 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Here is a report that has just reached the news desk: A bomb exploded a short time ago in the Egged bus station near the Hadassah hospital on Mt Scopus. One person was slightly injured by glass shards. This is reported by our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami. Police bomb disposal experts are searching the area.

LIBYA

Tunisian Strike, Threats to Journalists Reported

LD252121 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 25 Sep 85

[text] Today all postal services in Tunisia stopped as a result of the general strike carried out by the General Union of Tunisian Workers. It has been learned from reliable sources in Tunisia that the Tunisian Government, in spite of the intervention by its security authorities, was unable to defeat this strike, which comes within a series of general strikes in Tunisia.

These sources said that the Tunisian Government pushed dozens of policeman and security men into the post offices in order to get on with the work, but it failed to achieve its aims.

The sources added that the police used all means to force the employees to attend and to stop them from joining the strike.

Meanwhile, it has been learned that the Tunisian authorities imposed censorship on the foreign correspondents and journalists who work in Tunisia and threatened them with expulsion if they conveyed any news that harms the Tunisian regime, according to one of the officials of Mzali's Government who conveyed this threat to the journalists and correspondents.

MOROCCO

Saudi Envoy Brings Message to King Hassan

LD252100 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] His Majesty King Hassan II, may God grant him victory, received Colonel Salih al-Dahham, envoy of His Royal Highness Amir Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-Aziz, Saudi crown prince, first deputy premier, and commander of the National Guard, this morning at the royal palace in Rabat. The Saudi envoy handed King Hassan a message concerning the preliminary results of the efforts of the good offices, carried out by the reconciliation committee between Syria on the one hand, and Jordan and Iraq on the other. It is known that this committee is one of the reconciliation committees established by the extraordinary Arab summit that was held in Casablanca in August.

SUDAN

Three Army Units Mutiny in Khartoum; One Killed

NC261145 Paris AFP in English 1141 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, Sept 26 (AFP) — Members of three Sudanese Army units mutinied over night in Khartoum, killing a lieutenant-colonel, a Western diplomatic source in the Sudanese capital said today.

The source, contacted by telephone from Cairo, said no other deaths had been reported and the situation had returned to normal in the city.

The source, quoting a military contact, said the mutineers were regular Army soldiers from the south of the country who sympathised with rebel Sudanese People's Liberation Army [SPLA] leader Colonel John Garang.

The lieutenant-colonel was killed as he tried to stop the mutineers of one unit raiding an armoury. The rebel soldiers managed to escape with a large quantity of weapons and were said to be still at large.

Local residents earlier said intense firing of light weapons broke out in northern Khartoum at 3:00 a.m. today at the bases of the transport, signal and parachute corps.

Military police closed access roads to the headquarters of the ruling military government and manned checkpoints on other roads leading to the capital, as well as on the Nile bridges linking Khartoum with its twin town of Omdurman.

The bridge checkpoints were removed at 8:00 a.m. local time, but all the capital's police were on the alert to catch the mutineers and recover their weapons.

Military sources said an official statement would be issued on the incidents later.

The south of the country is the scene of fighting between government forces and the SPLA.

Military Council Appoints Two Governors 25 Sep

JN251809 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1716 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, 25 Sep (SUNA) — The Transitional Military Council issued a decision today appointing Major General Mahdi 'Ali 'Uthman governor of the Eastern Region. The council issued another decision appointing Brigadier General Sir al-Khatim Muhammad Fadil governor of the Northern Province.

Prime Minister Speaks on Importance of Democracy

JN251044 Khartoum SUNA in English 0940 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, 25 Sep (SUNA) — The Sudanese Government will never accept an imposed military solution from any side and we will not part with our national unity Premier al-Jazuli Daf'allah affirmed during a lecture before the Armed Forces here yesterday.

The Sudanese people never accept to be addressed through the barrel of the gun, he affirmed. He said the Armed Forces should be (?freed) from political grouping differences and disputes.

He further pointed out to the cultural diversity in Sudan, affirming that there are more rooms of agreement and unity than those of disunity.

He went on to stress the importance of democracy in developing Sudan. The democracy we want is based on Shura, consultation, and does not differ with our traditions and customs, he asserted.

It suffices to say that you have given the world an example of unity between the Army and the civilians when you sided with the people in the April popular upheaval, he said.

Ayyub on Mubarak Meeting, Southern Problem

NC260826 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0055 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] New York, 25 Sep (MENA) — Sudanese Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayyub said that he found President Husni Mubarak completely sympathetic to Sudan and its circumstances. Following a meeting with President Mubarak tonight, Ayyub noted that he and his excellency discussed every aspect of Egyptian-Sudanese relations. Ayyub added that he briefed President Mubarak on all events in Sudan and on ways to deal with Sudan's complex problems.

According to the Sudanese foreign minister, President Mubarak made a detailed presentation of his views on conditions in Sudan. Ayyub added: President Mubarak also asked me to convey some proposals that he believes will enhance bilateral relations.

The Sudanese foreign minister reported that General Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of Sudan's Transitional Military Council, and Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah were both scheduled to visit Egypt. However, their trip was postponed twice due to the Egyptian cabinet reshuffle and Mubarak's current tour. He expressed his belief that their visit would take place as soon as possible.

In response to a question, Ayyub described Egyptian-Sudanese relations as brotherly. He elaborated that they are currently better than excellent.

Asked about Sudanese-Libyan relations and how they affect ties between Egypt and Sudan, Ayyub declared: Our relations with Egypt are excellent. We made it clear to the Libyans from the start that our relations with Egypt are distinguished and that we will not allow anyone to detract from or spoil them.

The Sudanese foreign minister noted that the overall situation in southern Sudan is bad. There is continuous fighting there. The government, Ayyub said, has made repeated attempts to find a peaceful solution for the southern problem with the so-called Sudanese People's Liberation Army.

The Sudanese foreign minister said his country has asked President Husni Mubarak to intercede in this issue. Egypt, he added, can play a major role in solving the southern problem. This problem affects Sudan's domestic situation and undermines its stability, thus jeopardizing stability in the region.

Replying to a question on Egyptian-Sudanese integration, the Sudanese foreign minister said: I discussed this with President Husni Mubarak. We agreed to arrange a meeting with Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, Egypt's deputy prime minister and foreign minister, to examine ways of improving the integration process. Integration is still alive, Ayyub added, despite what is being said about the dissolution of its organs here and there. Our task is to strengthen integration. Integration is an irrevocable popular demand both for our time and for the future.

In response to a question, the Sudanese foreign minister said his country favors Egypt's return to the Arab fold. The Arab world has gotten into several difficult situations that should be traced directly to Egypt's absence. We call for Egypt's return. We are glad to see improvement in Egypt's relations with a large number of Arab countries. We hope this will lead to Egypt's reintegration into the Arab world. This, in the final analysis, would serve Arab interests.

Defense Minister To Visit Egypt 2 October

JN251821 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1740 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, 25 Sep (SUNA) — Defense Minister 'Uthman 'Abdallah will leave for Cairo on 2 October on an official visit to Egypt that will last several days. His excellency will be accompanied by a military delegation of six senior officers.

In a statement to the press, the defense minister said the suggested intinerary includes meetings with President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi, and the Egyptian chief of staff. He will also pay field visits to the main branches of the Egyptian Armed Forces and discuss issues related to training and to maintaining military equipment, as well as developing aspects of military cooperation between the two countries. The defense minister will also attend celebrations on the anniversary of the glorious Cotober war.

Ministers on Solution to Southern Problem

Arming of Civilians Rejected

JN261103 Khartoum SUNA in English 0944 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Khartoum, Sept 2 (SUNA) — Southern Region Culture and Information Minister William Agal Deng, who is also spokesman of the Transitional High Executive Council of the Southern Region, said that any solution for the southern problem should be based on Addis Ababa agreement.

All those who called for decentralization in the south are the defunct regime elements, he accused.

Mr. Deng who had been speaking in a press conference, said that the Armed Forces should be far away from politics. He further rejected the idea of armament of the civilian people in southern Kordofan to defend themselves. Such a step will escalate in stability in the country, he added.

Construction Minister Comments

JN251839 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1743 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 25 Sep (SUNA) — Dr Amin Makki Madani, minister of construction and housing and chairman of the ministerial committee in charge of preparing for the conference on the south, has asserted that the principle of a peaceful solution to the southern problem still applies. His excellency pointed out that all political parties and forces have agreed in their memorandums and statements submitted to the Council of Ministers on the need to achieve a peaceful solution.

The minister added that political forces have agreed on condemning violence and on a unilateral cease-fire despite the attacks on defenseless villages and people.

His excellency said that attempts continue to form a committee for organizing the conference. He noted that the Council of Ministers is still awaiting the complete message of Colonel John Garang to the prime minister.

Siwar al-Dhahab Confers With U.S. Ambassador

JN251759 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1710 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, 25 Sep (SUNA) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, met with U.S. Ambassador Hume Alexander Horan here today. The ambassador announced his country's support for the Sudanese Government.

He said his country will continue to present various kinds of aid and support for the Sudanese economy. The talks dealt with developments in both countries.

Minister Asks Engineers To Return to Work

JN251831 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1717 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, 25 Sep (SUNA) — Defense Minister Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah has said that the strike announced today by telecommunications engineers despite their union's belief in the soundness of the measures taken to meet their demands is disappointing and illegal. The minister expressed his regret that the strike weapon is being used to achieve objectives over which there are no differences between the union and the department, despite the country's difficult circumstances. He said that giving priority to rights over duties under such circumstances does not conform to the goals of the revolution, which inherited a situation that cannot grant awards instead of asking for sacrifices.

The defense minister also said that the strike will lead to the closure of Sudanese airspace in the face of international flights and will directly affect transporting of relief inside Sudan. The sudden announcement of the strike without notifying the world around us portends many dangers and will hurt Sduan's reputation. Concluding his statement, the defense minister appealed to the strikers to return to work, prepare a suitable atmosphere,and allow sufficient time for dealing with problems that have accumulated over past decades.

Council of Ministers Hears Economic Report

JN261002 Khartoum SUNA in English 0931 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, 10 Muharram, 25 Sept (SUNA) — The Council of Ministers heard yesterday a report from the finance and economic planning minister on the preparations made for the proposed Riyadh conference to boost Sudan economy. The council has discussed the criteria approved with regard to economic and services projects to be selected and presented to the conference.

The meeting has approved in principle, amendments regulating the financial relation between the central and regional government, and also endorsed, in principle, the aid agreement between Sudan and the Islamic Development Bank for the relief of famine victims in Sudan.

TUNISIA

Libyan Diplomats Expelled Over Letter Bombs

Suspects, Delivery Described

LD260004 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] TAP has learned that today, Wednesday, 25 September 1985, at 0910, Muhammad Salam Bin Qasim arrived on board a Libyan Arab airliner at Tunis International Airport.

He is a Libyan national born in 1954 carrying a Libyan diplomatic passport No 005969 issued on 30 October 1984. He was carrying a diplomatic bag and headed straight to the Libyan General Commission in Tunis and left Tunisia at 1230 in the afternoon, after he had delivered the bag to the commission.

On the same afternoon, several white postal parcels were delivered, some of which carried the emblem of the Arab League secretary general, to a number of postal centers in the capital. It is worth mentioning that these parcels are of the size 15.3 cm x 12 cm and are about 5mm thick.

They are addressed to some of the Tunisian information media as can been seen from the addresses. The parcels contain greeting cards printed in Italy whose two sides are linked by a thin metal string. They have two small batteries of the cadmium cell type, similar to those which are usually used in operating watches, in addition to explosive materials.

One of the parcels exploded this afternoon at the postal center at (words indistinct) when a post office employee tried to handle it. He was slightly wounded.

It is known that this operation comes 24 hours after the official Libyan threats against the Tunisian information media. Investigations continue.

Out of our conviction that the Libyan regime does not hesitate to continue such practices, the listeners should be careful when receiving parcels or envelopes which meet the above description.

'Involvement' in Bombs Cited

LD261223 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Tunisia has ordered the expulsion of four Libyan diplomats from the Libyan Embassy in Tunis as personae non grata after their involvement in sending letter bombs to a number of Tunisian papers and journalists.

Government Suspends Air Links

LD261407 Paris Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Excerpts] There is a further worsening of relations between Tunisia and Libya. Tunis has decided to expel four Libyan diplomats accused of sending letter bombs to Tunisian papers.

I have also just heard that Tunisia has decided to suspend air links with Tripoli. This decision was made in particular because of Libya's nonobservance of certain regulations of international conventions regarding civil aviation, according to TAP, the official Tunisian news agency.

Foreign Ministry Warns Envoys of Libyan Threat

LD260015 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
2300 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Within the framework of the diplomatic activity carried out by the Tunisian Government in light of the recent developments in Tunisian-Libyan relations, especially after the Libyan threats to resort to force, Mahmoud Mestiri, the secretary of state at the Foreign Ministry and (?Umar al-Khazani), the secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, had talks with the ambassadors of the Security Council member-states.

Within the same framework, Mohmoud Mestiri met the Algerian ambassador to Tunisia, and we have learned that another number of ambassadors have been summoned and will be received shortly at the Foreign Ministry.

We have also learned that messages addressed by the Foreign Ministry have been sent to the secretaries general of the Arab League, OAU and ICO, and also to the UN secretary general.

A further report on the complaint submitted by the Tunisian Government to the ILO against the Libyan authorities concerns the arbitrary expulsion of the Tunisian workers:

The ILO informed the Ministry of Social Affairs that it has been decided to send an investigation committee, formed by the ILO director general and chaired by Faysal 'Abd al-Rahman, the assistant secretary general of the Arab Labor Organization, to Tunisia on 2 October.

The committee will first go to Libya and then continue its mission in Tunisia to contact the concerned authorities and to become informed about the arbitrary circumstances under which the Tunisian workers have been expelled from Libya. After that it will submit a report to the ILO director general.

Bourguiba, U.S. Envoy Discuss Nation's Security

LD261254 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] President Bourguiba, in the presence of Mohamed Mzali and Manseur Skheri, has received Peter Sebastian, U.S. ambassador to Tunisia. Following the meeting, the American ambassador made the following statement to TAP: I had the honor of meeting the president of the Republic. We talked about bilateral relations and I reaffirmed my government's interest in Tunisia's security and its territorial integrity. The stand of the American Government, as was expressed to President Bourguiba during his recent visit to Washington, has not changed.

Bourguiba Receives French Navy Chief for Talks

LD251323 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba received Admiral Yves Leenhardt, chief of staff of the French Navy, in the presence of Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali; Slaheddine Baly, the minister of national defense; (Mansuer Skheri), minister director of the presidential court; and Navy Colonel Habib (Fedhila), chief of staff of the national Navy. At this meeting, which was also attended by the French ambassador to Tunisia, President Habib Bourguiba awarded the Order of the Republic Second Class to Admiral Leenhardt. After the meeting, the French Navy chief made the following statement: It was a great honor to meet President Habib Bourguiba for the first time. He awarded me this order as a symbol of friendship between our two countries. We have done a great deal with the Tunisian Navy and are determined to continue the work toward our two Navies' progress and to improve cooperation.

WESTERN SAHARA

Foreign Minister Holds Talks with DPRK Official

LD251249 Algiers APS in English 1046 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] SDAR (Liberated Territories), 25-9-85 (APS) — The Saharan Arab Democratic Republic foreign minister, Ibrahim Hakim held talks here with Hwang Chang-yop, CC member and secretary for international affairs of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea Labour Party, a communique from the Saharan information minister said. The two sides exchanged views on the situation prevailing in the two countries and on the last aggression perpetrated by the monarchist Moroccan regime against the SDAR, the communique said. Talks were focused on the strengthening of bilateral relations and the examination of the international situation, the communique concluded.

KENYA

Ugandan Peace Talks Participants Identified

EA251643 Nairobi KNA in English
1559 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Nairobi 25 Sep (KNA)— The third round of the Ugandan peace talks, which were adjourned earlier this month in Nairobi, resumed this afternoon at Harambee House, Nairobi. The talks were chaired by H.E. President Daniel Arap Moi.

The second round of the talks were adjourned after two days deliberations to give the Uganda Government delegations chance for further consultations with the ruling Military Council.

The Uganda Government delegation at the talks was headed by Col Gad Wilson Toko, who is the vice-chairman of the ruling Military Council and minister for defence. It included the minister for foreign affairs, Mr Olara Otunnu: the minister for internal affairs, Mr Paul Ssemogerere: the minister for public service and cabinet affairs, Mr Robert Kitariko: and two members of the ruling Military Council, Brig Frederick Okecho and Dr J. Kweya.

The National Resistance Movement (N.R.M.) delegation at the talks was led by Dr Sam Kisecka, who is the co-ordinator for the movement's external mission. It included Mr Matthew Rukikaire, Mr Zak Kaheru, Mr Elly Tumwine, Mr Sam Male, Mrs Getrude Njuba, Mr Kirunda Kivejinja, Mr Abu Mayanja and Mr John Kazzora. Dr F. Nabwesho is attending as an observer.

Attending the talks on the Kenya side were the vice-president and minister for home affairs, Mr Mwai Kibake: the minister for foreign affairs, Mr Elijah Mwangale: a minister of state in the office of the president, Mr Justice Ole Tipis: the minister for energy and regional development, Mr Nicholas Biwott: the chief secretary, Mr Simon Nyachae: the permanent secretary in the ministry of foreign affairs, Mr Bethuel Kiplagat: and a permanent secretary in the office of the president, Mr James Mathenge.

The talks ended at 5.30 p.m. and will resume tomorrow morning after studying proposals tabled during today's deliberations.

NRM Position on Ugandan Military Council Cited

EA251224 Nairobi THE KENYA TIMES in English
25 Sep 85 p 1

[Excerpts] The postponed Uganda peace talks are now scheduled to resume this morning, the permanent secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Bethuel Kiplagat, told *KENYA TIMES* last night.

In the meantime, *KENYA TIMES* learnt that the National Resistance Movement has not requested for a 50 per cent representation in the Military Council as has been reported by the press in the past.

Museveni's movement has requested for parity with the Uganda National Liberation Army (UNLA). They are not saying that they want a 50 per cent representation, *KENYA TIMES* was told.

In essence, Museveni's movement is demanding a third representation in the Military Council.

TANZANIA

Nyerere Makes Statement on Arrival in Canada

EA251303 Dar Es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili
0400 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Ottawa — President Nyerere said the main aim of his visit to Canada is to express his gratitude to the government and people of that country for their friendship and cooperation with Tanzania since the country's independence.

Speaking on his arrival in Ottawa last night at the start of his 3-day visit to Canada, President Nyerere said that he will call on Canada to continue cooperating with Tanzania particularly in its support for and cooperation with the new president who is to be elected next month.

During his visit, Mwalimu is expected to hold talks with Canadian authorities on various issues of mutual interest and the prevailing situation in southern Africa.

Mwalimu said Africa is impressed by the recent move by Canada to stop economic cooperation with the Boers of South Africa and called on the Canadian Government to take more steps toward the total elimination of apartheid in South Africa.

President Nyerere also said his visit to Canada is to bid farewell to his friends and fellow politicians in the country.

UGANDA

Government Repulses Rebel Attack on Masaka

EA251852 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Government forces have repulsed an attack launched on Masaka town by the NRA as peace talks resumed in Nairobi between the government and the NRA today. A number of civilians are understood to have lost their lives in the fighting, which began yesterday. The last attack was repulsed early this afternoon.

A government statement issued in Kampala this evening said the situation is now under control. The government once again reiterated its declared conviction that the best solution to Uganda's problems is through the peace process and is doing everything possible to ensure that the peace talks succeed despite repeated violations of the cease-fire by the NRA.

Okello Appeals to Masaka

EA261206 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1000 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] The chairman of the Military Council and head of state, General Tito Okello Lutwa, has called upon all Ugandans especially those in Masaka district not to allow their areas to become battlegrounds. Gen Tito Okello also reiterated his government's determination, despite repeated provocations, adding that government will only act militarily in self-defense when attacked by antipeace elements.

In a press statement issued this morning the head of state assured the people of Masaka district and Masaka township in particular that government is determined not to disturb the peace that has prevailed throughout the district ever since the overthrow of Idi Amin in 1979. It is to be recognized, the statement, said that even throughout the Obote rule that ended last July, Masaka district was stable and peaceful and the relationship between the UNLA [Uganda National Liberation Army] in Masaka and the population was very good. Furthermore, it is of specific significance that the peace and stability was brought about mainly because of the tremendous contribution of elders, religious leaders, and all peace-loving Ugandans.

Gen Okello commended the heads of schools at Ndeje near Bombo for the courage they showed in leading innocent school children from Ndeje to Lutete in Luwero district when a UNLA patrol was attacked by NRA [National Resistance Army] fighters at Ndeje last weekend. He further thanked parents and the bishop of Namirembe, who in association with heads of Ndeje schools, subsequently evacuated the school children from Lutete mission to Kampala at great risk to themselves and kept the government informed of their moves throughout. As a result, it was decided not to pursue the attacking forces as this would have necessitated blocking the evacuation route for the children and could also have resulted in loss of innocent life.

Meanwhile, a UGANDA NEWS AGENCY reporter who visited Mityana township yesterday reported that he found the town peaceful with UNLA forces in control. A UNLA officer he interviewed said that the township had been recaptured 2 days ago with the assistance of local residents who were fed up with being disturbed by antipeace elements. A leading local resident remarked that with the ousting of Obote the people felt that fighting was over, only to find that another Obote-type leader seems to be bent on installing himself by force. It is us innocent citizens who are really suffering, he said.

A Radio Uganda reporter covering the peace talks in Nairobi has reported that Ugandans who met in Nairobi last night were very angry that the leader of the NRA, Yoweri Museveni, did not turn up at the resumed peace talks yesterday. They were annoyed because the NRA delegation gave them no explanation for Museveni's absence. They felt that this act is an insult to President Moi who has personally volunteered to chair the talks. They further felt that our brothers in Kenya and the international community deserve an explanation.

A few diplomats he (?contacted) in Nairobi last night remarked that the absence of the NRA leader at the resumed peace talks was very unfortunate but hoped that he would still honor whatever decisions are reached at the talks. Asked whether Museveni's absence could not be linked to the rumor that he was in Uganda intensifying the NRA advance, they all refused to comment.

Libya Said Supplying Arms to Government

EA261045 Nairobi KENYA TIMES in English
26 Sep 85 p 1

["Libya Supplying Arms to Uganda" by Mitch Okero]

[Excerpt] Libya is supporting the Ugandan Government in its battle against NRA [National Resistance Army] guerrillas.

Accordingly, a Libyan military plane landed this week at Entebbe Airport loaded with military hardware, the *KENYA TIMES* learnt yesterday from military sources in Kampala.

The Libyan C-130 military transport plane from Libya landed at Entebbe last Monday [23 September] at 11 a.m. with tonnes of assorted weaponry, the sources based at Fairway Hotel, Kampala, where Amin's senior officers are living in luxury, disclosed.

The arrival of the military hardware coincided with the arrival in Nairobi of the chairman of Uganda's Military Council, General Tito Okello, from Dar es Salaam and the beginning yesterday of Uganda peace talks at which the leader of the National Resistance Movement, Mr Yoweri Museveni was conspicuously absent.

Meanwhile, other reports from sources in the guerrilla movements have accused the Uganda Government of designing what they called a tactical withdrawal aimed at trapping the guerrillas. according to the alleged design, government forces are required to withdraw to areas outside the capital to let guerrillas move into Kampala and then surround them for a major offensive following the arrival of the Libyan supplies.

Among those involved in the plot are Idi Amin's former soldiers who have already been withdrawn from the city except for the senior officers who are living at Fairway Hotel.

The sources described the motive of Amin's soldiers as two-fold. Most of them have been living in squalid conditions away from home following the overthrow of Amin and wish to return and others are keen to take revenge on Museveni whom they see as having driven them into those squalid living conditions when he (Museveni) was minister for defence in 1979.

Museveni was then commanding a liberation wing — Fronasa — whichoperated between Kampala and Arua. During the operation it carried out a major offensive in Ishaka and Kabwohe Muslim towns in western Uganda where Amin's soldiers and Muslims had a monopoly of all the businesses. Amin's soldiers are said to be still bitter over this and are set for revenge.

BURUNDI

Minister Says Traffic Through Uganda Disrupted

EA252023 Bujumbura Domestic Service in French
1800 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Excerpts] One of the greatest obstacles to our country's development is its landlocked location; Burundi is far from the sea and the ports on the Atlantic and Indian Oceans.

In this regard, we approached the minister of transport, posts and telecommunications, Mr Remy Nkengurutse, who expressed concern over the current situation and indicated the measures taken to solve the problem.

[Begin Nkenguruste recording] I must say that since 12 September we have been forced to suspend all transport to Kenya through Uganda due to the difficult circumstances facing the Ugandan Government. As you know, there are people fighting for power in that country, and when they fight there is a total insecurity. For the past 2 weeks transit through Uganda has been impossible for fear of losing the trucks and their loads and due to the danger to drivers. So, for the moment, we have decided to try to avoid Uganda and (?go through) northern Tanzania, which is now possible, because the Kenyan-Tanzanian border has been reopened to traffic since last year. [End recording]

The minister of transport, posts and telecommunications revealed that an ad hoc delegation had been sent to Tanzania and Kenya. It will visit northern Tanzania to inquire about the formalities needing to be met by Burundi in terms of transit fees, fuel supplies for transiting trucks, guarantees for goods in transit through Tanzania by road, and so on.

ZAIRE

Sudanese Ambassador — Kinshasa, [no date as received] (AZAP) -- The new ambassador of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, Dr Omar Abder Magid, arrived in Kinshasa on Saturday from Khartoum, Sudan. The Sudanese diplomat said he is happy to come back to work in Zaire where he had occupied the same position from 1971 to 1973. [Text] */Kinshasa AZAP in French 0856 GMT 22 Sep 85 AB/*

BURKINA FASO

Border Demarcation Agreement Reached With Mali

AB252118 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Excerpts] The Council of Ministers met today under the chairmanship of Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution and president of Burkina Faso. The Council examined items on its agenda.

Under the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Security, the Council noted with satisfaction the agreement reached between the national border commission and its Malian counterpart for the demarcation of 1,000 km of their common border. This phase of the border demarcation did not result in any controversy. This first part, which will certainly lead the way to further cooperation, is a sign of good understanding as far as the final demarcation of the Malina-Burkinabe border is concerned. It also shows the foresightedness of our peoples who are bound by historical ties.

Before ending the session, the Council was informed of a message of gratitude addressed to our people by the Ghanaian authorities for their mobilization efforts during the expulsion of Ghanaian nationals resident in Ivory Coast. The Ghanaian Government, in that message, also states that thanks to the mobilization of the people of the region, relations between Ghanaians in Ivory Coast and the Ivory Coast have improved to the extent that those Ghanaians who wanted to go back to Ghana have decided to remain in Ivory Coast.

Presidency Departmental Heads Appointed

AB242110 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Text] Two decrees were announced today by the comrade president of Burkina Faso. These decrees are presented here by Christophe Samba, comrade warrant officer second class, of the CNR [National Council of the Revolution]:

[Begin recording] Decree appointing the inspector general of Burkina Faso -- The CNR chairman, president of Burkina Faso, and head of government pronounces:

Article 1: Comrade Compaore Ablasse is appointed inspector general of Burkina Faso in order to serve the militant people of Burkina Faso, to work always and everywhere in line with the supreme interest of the people.

Article 2: This decree nullifies any previous provisions to the contrary.

Article 3: This decree, which takes effect beginning in September 1985, will be published in the Official Gazette of Burkina Faso.

The fatherland or death! We shall win!

[Dated] Ouagadougou, 24 September 1985

[Signed] Captain Thomas Sankara

Decree appointing heads of departments in the Presidency of Burkina Faso: The CNR chairman, president of Burkina Faso, and head of government pronounces:

Article 1: The following comrades have been called on to perform the functions of heads of departments of the Burkina Faso Presidency, to work always and everywhere in line with the supreme interest of the people:

Political Affairs Department: Compaore Bonaventure; Economic and Financial Affairs Department: (Barri) Djibrina; Infrastructure Department: Nako Issaka; Rural World Department: Somda Jean-Marie; Sociocultural Affairs Department: Bonogo Desire; House of Burkina Faso Presidency Department: Kambou Mathurin.

Article 2: This decree nullifies all previous provisions to the contrary.

Article 3: This decree, which takes effect beginning 24 September 1985, will be published in the Official Gazette of Burkina Faso.

The fatherland or death! We shall win!

[No date or signature as heard] [End recording]

GHANA

New PNDC Members Named, Secretaries Reassigned

AB242128 Accra Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Text] The PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] has made a number of new appointments. The commander of the Ghana Armed Forces, Major General Arnold Quainoo, and the commandant Military Academy and Training School, Brigadier Mensah Wood, are now members of the PNDC. Colonel E.K.T. Donkor, retired, has been appointed chief of staff, PNDC Headquarters. The secretary for the interior, Mr Kofi Djin, moves to trade. Colonel J.M. Ewa, retired, secretary for special duties at the PNDC Secretariat, now holds temporary responsibility for the Ministry of Interior. Dr Ben Caiquo, who was assigned temporary responsibility for trade, reverts to his former position at the office of the chairman of the committee of secretaries.

CDR Delegation Returns From Soviet Union

AB241940 Accra Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Text] A 12-member CDR [Committee for the Defense of the Revolution] delegation, made up of regional organizing assistants and representatives of the national secretariat, is back home after a 2-week visit to the Soviet Union. The visit was at the invitation of the Soviet Government.

The leader of the delegation, Dr Ansah Asamoah of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] Secretariat, told newsmen on arrival that the delegation visited places of cultural as well as historical interest. He said the delegation held talks with members of trade unions, and women's and professional organizations. The Ghanaians also visited sugar factories and collective farms and saw how the workers are deeply involved in the implementation, development, and monitoring of programs. He said each worker's performance is assessed and rewarded on the basis of ingenuity.

Dr Asamoah stressed the need for a program that can guide CDR's in their organizational work to raise the consciousness of the people from the grassroot level.

LIBERIA

Doe Orders Immediate Release of Johnson-Sirleaf

AB251730 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] The head of state and president of the Interim National Assembly, CIC [Commander in Chief] Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, has ordered the immediate release from prison of Mrs Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf who was found guilty of sedition and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. The head of state gave the order today when responding to a statement presented to him by the students of the Booker Washington Institute, BWI, in Kakata, Gibi County.

According to LBS [Liberian Broadcasting System] radio, also ordered released today from further detention were the 14 students arrested near the Soviet Embassy in early August for attending a meeting at the embassy. Meanwhile, the head of state has directed the ministers of defense and justice to effect the release immediately.

LAP Leader Threatens To Boycott Election

AB260832 Paris AFP in English 0813 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Monrovia, Sept 25 (AFP) — The opposition Liberia Action Party (LAP) will boycott the October 15 general elections unless the election laws are "fully implemented", LAP's presidential candidate Jackson F. Doe has warned here.

Unless the elections commission saw to it that all parties were present to monitor the voting, LAP was not prepared to participate in the forthcoming elections, Mr Doe told the Press Union of Liberia. The opposition Unity Party delivered a similar warning last week.

So for the election commission has refused to accede to opposition demands despite the fact that Liberia's election laws require representation.

The LAP presidential candidate also demanded that the lists of registered voters be made public to allow for challenging. Election law requires that the names of registered voters be published beginning the 75th day before elections, but so far the elections commission, invoking "financial reasons", has failed to publish the lists.

Mr Doe also complained that many of LAP's partisans were being arrested because of their affiliation with the party. He added: "Clandestine registration of voters seems to be in progress here, and up to 250,000 backdated voters' registration cards are being issued by private groups, including legislative candidates of the National Democratic Party of Liberia (NDPL) which is supporting the candidacy of Head of State Samuel Doe.

Mr Jackson Doe said all of this had left LAP with the apprehensions that the electoral process might not be "free and fair." "LAP has no intention of taking part in the process if the sum total of the effect of our participation [is] to lend the process undeserved legitimacy", Mr Doe added.

$14.4 Million Aid Accord Signed With EEC

AB242225 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2000 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Text] A $14.4 million aid accord has been signed between the Liberian Government and the EEC for several development projects in the country. The projects include the development of the port of Harper, Maryland County; the (Botua) palm oil projects; and a market project, phases 2 and 3.

Today's edition of the *NEW LIBERIAN* newspaper quotes a Finance Ministry release as saying $9.9 million of the money has been allocated for the development of the port of Harper, while $3.36 million will be used for (Botua) palm oil project. The paper said the balance of $1.12 million is expected to be used for the market phases 2 and 3.

NIGERIA

Akinyemi Condemns Expulsions, Border Closure

AB252215 Paris AFP in French 1823 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Lagos, 25 Sep (AFP) — Bolaji Akinyemi, the new Nigerian foreign minister, on Wednesday spoke out against the massive expulsion of foreign workers from Nigeria and against the closure of the country's borders.

Receiving members of the diplomatic corps in Lagos, the new foreign minister who, before his appointment 2 weeks ago, had already condemned the expulsion of immigrant workers from Nigeria, says these measures taken under the two previous regimes were "wrong" and should not "have taken place," for, he added, "they violate our tradition of tolerance and hospitality."

The permanent nature of such a measure, Mr Akinyemi said, is "not normal," but solutions should be found to problems caused by smuggling and clandestine immigration. The minister did not, however, put forward any date for the reopening of the borders, but informed sources indicate that discussions will soon be opened with neighboring countries concerned.

For their part, members of the diplomatic corps in Lagos were asked to ensure that their nationals abide by the laws and regulations of Nigeria.

The dean of the diplomatic corps in Lagos, Zairian Ambassador Kitshodi Nzekele, assured Mr Akinyemi that he and his colleagues were seeking to establish cordial relations between their respective countries and Nigeria.

Talks To Be Held

AB251615 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Talks on the reopening of Nigeria's land borders are to be held soon between Nigerian officials and their counterparts from the neighboring countries. The minister of external affairs, Professor Bolaji Akinyemi, announced this today in Lagos while speaking to newsmen after a reception for heads of diplomatic missions in Nigeria, which were closed in April last year. [Sentence as heard] He said that once the logistics were worked out, President Ibrahim Babangida would order the reopening of the borders. He said that the talks will be held after the return of the Nigerian delegation to the current session of the UN General Assembly.

Nigeria's delegation to the UN General Assembly session will leave for New York next week.

UK Decision on Anti-RSA Sanctions Hailed

AB260846 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Nigeria has again emphasized that the only way Britain can protect the interests of the oppressed people in racist South Africa is through the isolation of the Pretoria regime. In a statement in Lagos yesterday, the Federal Government noted with satisfaction Britain's decision to implement restrictive measures against South Africa. The measures, which include the recall of the [words indistinct] attaches from the racist enclave, were agreed upon by 9 of the 10 members of the European Economic Community at their last meeting in Luxembourg. Britain, the 10th member, said at the time that she was still studying the measures.

The Federal Government described Britain's latest action as an indication of a positive and significant change in the British Government's attitude to the issue of sanctions against the racist government.

Ukiwe on Finance Ministry-IMF Talks

AB251910 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] The chief of General Staff, Commodore Ebitu Ukiwe, says that the Federal Ministry of Finance remains the accredited government agency for negotiation with the IMF. He explained that the presidential committee on the IMF loan was only to stimulate public opinion on the issue. This is to ensure that the public is fully aware of the merits and demerits of the IMF structural adjustment programs. Commodore Ukiwe, who was speaking at the inauguration of the panel at Dodan Barracks today, said it was also the panel's responsibility to collate and evaluate various shades of opinion that would emerge on the issue.

The panel would also be expected to advise the government on the appropriate course of action to bring about a meaningful restructuring and revamping of the economy for a sustained growth in the medium term. The chief of General Staff asked the panel to give serious consideration to possible options to solve the country's present economic problems. Commodore Ukiwe said although the task of the panel would not be easy judging from the nationwide interest which the debate has generated, the high caliber of its members placed it in a good position to execute its assignment creditably.

The chairman of the panel, Alhaji Abdul Kader, gave an assurance that whatever had been the individual opinions of members would not becloud the decision of the generality of Nigerians. He pointed out that his panel would be guided by the fact that Nigerians stood divided on the issue, and, at the same time, united in their determination to solve the economic problems of the country.

A Radio Nigeria State House correspondent observed that the chief of General Staff's clarification became necessary to correct speculation in some overseas media that the responsibility for negotiating the IMF loan had been taken from the Federal Ministry of Finance following the setting up of the Abubakar Abdul Kader committee.

DAILY TIMES, DAILY SKETCH View IMF Loan

AB251835 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1200 GMT 25 Sep 85

[From the press review]

[Text] The *DAILY TIMES* and the *DAILY SKETCH* join the debate on the IMF loan for the country. The papers review the arguments advanced for and against the loan, and conclude that the real issues had not been touched. The *SKETCH* wants to know why Nigeria needs the IMF loan or any other loan for that matter. It says it is the responsibility of the government to tell the nation the exact amount the country owes foreign creditors and the present state of its foreign reserve. The paper also notes that most of those who have spoken on the IMF loan debate did so without knowing the extent of Nigeria's indebtedness and the state of her finances.

The *SKETCH*, however, advises the minister of finance not to print the report of the committee set up on the IMF loan by giving the impression that taking the loan is a faulty [words indistinct].

The *DAILY TIMES* [as heard] says the loan has assumed significance to the health and survival of the economy, a development which, it says, has divided the nation into two camps.

Chief Press Secretary to President Named

AB252124 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1200 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] The chief press secretary to the president has been named. He is Chief Duro Onadume, who, until his appointment, was the editor of *NATIONAL CONCORD*. The appointment is with immediate effect. Chief Onadume began his career in journalism in 1961.

SIERRA LEONE

Ministry Says Mano River Union Summit Canceled

AB251525 Paris AFP in English 1459 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Freetown, Sept 25 (AFP) — A one-day summit of the Mano River Union which was to bring together the heads of state from Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone on Friday has been cancelled, the Sierra Leone Foreign Ministry said today. A ministry spokesman said both President Lansana Conte of Guinea and Liberian Head of State Samuel Doe could not attend the meeting. No official reasons were given for the leaders' inability to attend. Mr Doe faces presidential elections October 15 which are due to return his country to civilian government after five years of military rule.

Mano Union officials contacted about the cancellation were unable to say when the summit might now be held.

The union, named after the river which cuts through the three member states, was formed in 1973 with the aim of creating a customs and economic union.

TOGO

Pro-Eyadema Rally Condemns 'Terrorist' Acts

AB251632 Lome Domestic Service in French
1230 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Union, peace, and solidarity; this is the motto of the Togolese people who have made it their watchword since they have begun developing harmoniously within the ideal framework of the Rally of the Togolese People [RPT].

Since he assumed power, President Gnassingbe Eyadema's unique preoccupation has been to make Togo a haven of peace for the well-being and happiness of his fellow countrymen. This is why he has never ceased fighting hard in order to save us from all kinds of vicissitudes that have characterized previous regimes and which some people, yearning for the past, would like to revive. In fact, these dilatory maneuvers were condemned today by some well-intentioned Togolese in the presence of the man of 13 January [President Gnassigbe Eyadema] during a march of support for his policy of peace and national reconciliation which is a precondition for any development.

Death sentences, death sentences for the authors of the terrorist acts carried out in Lome last month; these were the words used by all those who addressed the participants in today's rally in the gardens of the presidency. This shows how angry the Togolese people are and in particular the people of Lome and its environs. More than 150,000 people including militants of the youth wing of the national party [JRPT], the National Confederation of the Togolese Workers, and the National Union of Togolese Women came to express their support to the head of state, and at the same time to express their indignation and their disapproval through a massive march of support following the terrorist acts carried out last month in Lome.

It was at 0930 that the head of state, General Gnassigbe Eyadema, appeared on the balcony of the presidency to the applause and chants of the crowd. The first to address the participants was Yao Kunale Eklo, administrative secretary of the national party, who explained the purpose of the march of support and condemned the authors of terrorist acts carried out in Lome last month.

Following the administrative secretary of the party, the national delegate of the youth wing of the party also addressed the participants to explain the participation of the youth wing of the party in the march. A motion of support for President Eyadema by the JRPT was then read.

[Begin recording of unidentified speaker] Motion of support, encouragement, and fidelity to the RPT founding chairman and president of the republic: Considering that terrorism is a criminal means of action banned by all mankind and particularly by the African peoples, we strongly condemn the acts of terrorism carried out against your and our country. We demand that no clemency be granted to those hideous monsters and troublemakers. We demand that the authors and their accomplices be hanged publicly. We demand that diplomatic relations be severed immediately with any country involved in any way in those acts of sabotage, destruction, and criminality against the Togolese people. [End recording]

The last person to address the participants in the march was the head of state, Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, who first of all thanked the militants for their support for his national reconstruction policy. He then spoke of the terrorist acts carried out in Lome last month. The head of state also recalled other acts of destabilization against our country including leaflets which spread lies in our country and campaigns orchestrated from outside to criticize the achievements of our country. Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema then appealed to the Togolese people for increased mobilization.

Opposition Movement Denounces Lome Arrests

AB251934 Paris AFP in French 1531 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Paris, 25 Sep (AFP) — The opposition Togolese Movement for Democracy [MTD], on Wednesday denounced in Paris the arrest "without any justification" of more than 10 people, including a lawyer and some university teachers. One of these persons, Alex de Meideros, (?according) to a communique, has both Togolese and French citizenship.

The people arrested, the communique adds, have nothing to do with the series of bomb explosions which took place in early August in the Togolese capital for which no one has claimed responsibility.

Spread over several weeks, the explosions slightly damaged the headquarters of the National Gendarmerie, the February 2 Hotel, the National Trading Company, the headquarters of the Rally of the Togolese People (RPT), and the office of the National Social Security Fund.

Observers in Lome point out that the explosions always took place on Saturdays and that the government does not seem to know who was responsible, although there have been arrests of some suspects.

15 Opponents of Regime Arrested, Charged

AB260811 Paris AFP in English 0752 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Lome, Sept 26 (AFP) — Fifteen opponents of the 18-year-old regime of General Gnassingbe Eyadema, arrested secretly over the past few weeks, were charged Wednesday, interior minister, Kpotivi Lacle announced.

The minister said the arrests were unconnected with a series of unclaimed bombings in the capital a month ago which were the pretext for a mass demonstration organised here Tuesday in support of the government. Mr Lacle said the charges against the 15 were the first against opponents of the regime since a foiled coup in 1977. According to Mr Lacle and other high officials, the 15 are accused of inciting violence and insulting the head of state.

The last three prisoners detained in connection with the 1977 coup plot were released last month, and the government then said it had no more political prisoners.

Mr Lacle allowed an AFP correspondent to interview one of the 15, a 43-year-old government-employed veterinarian named Ati Randolph in his office and in his presence. The others were not identified.

Mr Randolph described how, since 1980, he had regularly met in Paris and in Accra, Ghana, with a leader of the sole opposition party, the Togolese Movement for Democracy, Kodjo Paulin Lossou. He said he had distributed leaflets and said their activities included spraying on Lome walls such slogans as "Down with the dictatorship", "The people are hungry" and "No to nepotism".

He described himself as a Christian, a non-violent person and a humanist who had worked to bring democracy to Togo, where the last election involving several parties dates back to 1964. The country has operated under a single-party system since 1969. He said he had met President Eyadema twice since his arrest. "I told him I had made a mistake and I asked him to forgive me," he said.

Mr Randolph strongly condemned last month's bombings, which damaged six public buildings but caused no injuries. Two suspects have been in custody for more than a month, but the government has yet to identify the instigators The prisoner, a shy, soft-spoken man, lowered his eyes and remained mute when an AFP reporter asked him repeatedly whether he had been beaten or tortured since his arrest on September 14.

Mr Lacle said he and the others would be prosecuted in the courts with the full force of the law.

BOTSWANA

Chiepe Meets With Masire Following RSA Talks

MB251838 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1610 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs Dr Gaositwe Chiepe arrived in Gaborone this evening from South Africa, where she met her South African counterpart, Mr Pik Botha, to demand compensation from the South Africans for damages caused by the raid by the South African commandos. Twelve people died, six others were injured, and a lot of property damaged during the South African raid. She said on arrival that the South Africans could not accept liability for the damages. Dr Chiepe reported to the president, Dr Quett Masire, immediately on arrival.

MOZAMBIQUE

Four Dead, Many Injured in Maputo Explosion

MB260524 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
0400 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Four people were killed and at least 68 wounded as a result of the explosions yesterday afternoon at an ammunition dump in Maputo. Five of the wounded are in critical condition after being hit by shrapnel. The identity of the dead remains unknown.

Maputo International Airport has been temporarily closed as a result of a fire that broke out on the grass at the end of the runway which was strip caused by burning shrapnel. The explosions occurred at the beginning of the runway. Except for broken glass, there was no damage to airport installations and aircraft. Firemen have already extinguished the fire at both ends of the runway as well as around the ammunition dump.

Over 500 people who were forced to abandon their houses due to the explosions are now staying at the Costa do Sol Camping Park in Maputo. They are being assisted by the authorities. The residents come from Malhangalene, Polana Canico, Triunfo, Hulene wards, and Combatants Square area. It is expected that these people will return home today. The Mozambique Red Cross delivered blankets to children who gathered at several police stations, namely in Mafalala and Jarim, and at the Public Rescue Corps.

Small fires broke out in several wards, particularly in Hulene, (Mahlazine), Aeroporto, and Georgi Dimitrov as a result of burning shrapnel which hit the grass and houses.

Defense Minister Comments

MB252110 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
2039 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Statement by Defense Minister General Alberto Chipande on the explosion at a Maputo ammunition dump; place not given — live or recorded]

[Text] The Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique convened this afternoon to analyze the consequences of the fire and explosions which occurred in an ammunition dump on the outskirts of Maputo City. Shortly after 1500, a fire was noticed in an ammunition dump. The cause has not yet been established. An alert was immediately raised, but before we could take any action to put out the fire, the explosions started to occur. The force of some explosions affected neighboring residential areas, shattering windows and shop windows in several parts of the city. The General Staff of the Mozambican Armed Forces immediately issued a communique warning the population of the nature of the explosions and giving some instructions on procedures to be followed.

Following the explosions, some people abandoned their houses and shops. To maintain order and prevent undesirables from taking advantage of the situation to loot, we appealed to the population of Maputo city to stay indoors. Tonight no one should be out in the streets except in cases of emergency. Strict measures are being taken to strengthen the patrolling and guarding of houses. Hence, all members of the people's militias and members of the people's vigilance brigades should appear as soon as possible at their ward's squads.

At the moment it is not possible to ascertain the number of dead and injured people, but the latest information reveals that there are 2 people dead and 20 wounded. The majority of those who were only slightly wounded have already left the hospital after receiving medical treatment. The nature of the explosions indicates that they might begin again for some time to come.

The government would like to praise the exemplary behavior of the Maputo population for their prompt cooperation with the authorities and for the disciplined way in which they followed the government's instructions. The government also would like to praise the defense and security forces for the speed with which they acted to prevent this incident from having tragic consequences. The government also would like to praise the way in which they immediately guaranteed order.

Renamo Claims Responsibility

LD252031 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese
2000 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Two people were killed and at least 20 injured following the blasts at the Mozambican Armed Forces ammunition dump on the outskirts of Maputo this afternoon.

A source at Maputo Central Hospital said that most of the injured had been hit by flying glass.

Meanwhile, Renamo [Mozambican National Resistance] has already claimed responsibility for the destruction of the biggest Army ammunition dump of the Mozambican Defense Ministry.

According to a communique released by this organization, this was the first in a series of actions aimed at showing the world — the United States included — the operational capability of Renamo, and marks the start of a campaign aimed at taking the Mozambican capital of Maputo.

Panic prevailed throughout the capital today, the day Mozambique commemorates the 21st anniversary of the launch of the armed struggle for national liberation.

NAMIBIA

Cabinet: Antidiscrimination Law To Be Upheld

MB250856 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0838 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Windhoek, Sep 25, SAPA — The SWA/Namibian transitional cabinet has decided to enforce strictly the provisions of the Abolition of Racial Discrimination Act of 1979.

In a statement issued in Windhoek today, the cabinet said it had come to its attention that a number of hotels, restaurants and other public places were refusing to serve certain people on the grounds of race and colour.

Anyone who was refused service could lodge charges at any police station or the Department of Economic Affairs for investigation and prosecution.

Contravention of the act carried a penalty of R300 fine or three months imprisonment, the statement said. Licence holders could also be requested to declare in writing that they did not run their businesses in violation of the act. If they refused to make such a statement, their business licences would be cancelled.

"The provisions of the law will be strictly carried out by the authorities," the cabinet statement said.

SWAPO Pledges To Intensify War Effort

EA241121 Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia in English
1900 GMT 23 Sep 85

[Text] In this week's edition of "Talking Point" we bringyou a dispatch from the Voice of Namibia correspondent in Luanda on the just ended seventh annual meeting of the SWAPOCentral Committee.

The Central Committee of SWAPO ended its seventh annual meeting in Luanda with a declaration pledging to intensify the war for national and social liberation in Namibia. Having critically analyzed the political, military, and social situation currently prevailing in illegally occupied Namibia by racist SouthAfrica, the Central Committee of SWAPO declared that in theabsence of a genuine negotiated settlement on the decolonizationof Namibia, as stipulated in the UN Security CouncilResolution 435, SWAPO has got no other option but to intensify thenational armed liberation struggle inside NAMIBIA until final victory is achieved.

In his open address, the president of SWAPO, Comrade Sam Nujoma, pointed out that despite international and local condemnation the Pretoria (?facists) and their imperialist backers,in particular the Reagan administration, installed a reactionary puppet interim administration in Namibia. The installation of this reactionary multiparty conference puppet interim administration in Windhoek against the popular wishes and aspirations of the oppressed people of Namibia is a clear manifestation that the racist regime of South Africa has got no intention whatsoever to relinquish its colonial grip over the Namibian territory and to allow the people of the territory to proceed to genuine freedom and legal independence, Comrade Sam Nujoma pointed out.

The situation in Namibia is deteriorating daily, and the illegal presence of South Africa in our country is no longer justifiable. The brutal repression of our people and economic stagnation have become intolerable.

Obviously SWAPO and the entire Namibian people on the one hand, and the international community on the other, have done everything possible to find a peaceful settlement of the Namibian independence problem. The decision by the SWAPO Central Committee to intensify the war for national liberation on all fronts, political, diplomatic, and military is (?covered), in the sense that everything has come on show about the real intentions of apartheid South Africa and its imperialist cause against our people and country.

While reassuring the international community about our resolve and determination to intensify the armed liberation struggle inside Namibia, the leadership of SWAPO reiterated our call for punitive measures against the Pretoria regime in the form of mandatory economic sanctions, oil and arms embargos, and the cutting of all sporting, cultural, and other links with the racist Pretoria regime. In our view, this will be one of the most effective contributions by the international community for the acceleration of our country's liberation and for the total eradication of the evil system of apartheid in South Africa itself.

On the home front, the Central Committee of SWAPO call upon all the patriotic forces in Namibia and the masses of our people to stand the cause of liberation. We must unite as one formidable nation in this [word indistinct] war for liberation under the dynamic leadership of our vanguard movement, SWAPO, and its armed wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, PLAN. Let us dedicate all our efforts and energy to the war for liberation in order to speed up the pace of liberation.

We as the oppressed have got nothing to lose in this just war for liberation. Therefore, use everything at your disposal in order to paralyze the entire economic, administrative, and military infrastructure of the enemy. Do not succumb to detentions, intimidation, mass killings, and state terrorism. Organize strikes, slowdowns, boycotts, mass demonstrations throughout Namibia. Free your material, moral, and practical support to the combatants of SWAPO, men and women of Namibia, who are [words indistinct] (?dogs) of war in the jungles, valleys, and mountains of Namibia; be vigilant against the moneymongers, the agents, traitors, paid stooges, and political prostitutes. Let them face people's justice for their mercenary stubborness in serving the racist enemy against the popular wishes and aspirations of our people. We must make Namibia a hell on earth for the minority who are prostitutes and their stooges. We must make Namibia ungovernable.

The SWAPO Central Committee clearly stated that Namibia cannot be a colony of South Africa forever, and that the Namibian people cannot be enslaved forever. A (?start) hasbeen outlined by the SWAPO's leadership and must be implemented whatever the cost.

SWAPO Radio on RSA Angolan Incursion

MB250949 Lusaka Voice of Namibia in English
1830 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Summary from poor reception] In an open and naked aggression, South African forces "invaded the People's Republic of Angola." The South Africans said that "theirs was a preemptive strike against SWAPO. But if we examine the South African claim a bit closer, we are bound to establish that this was a big lie and mere pretext of the Boers in order to justify their provocative actions against the peace-loving people of Angola."

"The UNITA rebels have been trained and financed by South Africa, using occupied Namibia" as their launching base. "All along South Africa has been denying helping UNITA until last week, when it openly admitted that it is supplying the rebels with military assistance. Obviously, South Africa's admission of helping UNITA was prompted by the fact that UNITA rebel forces are now "under pressure from the MPLA forces in Moxico and Cuando Cubango Provinces."

It is against this background "that the latest invasion of Angola by South Africa was planned and executed to camouflage Pretoria's involvement in its fight side by side with UNITA surrogates against the Angolan Army." The South Africans "are telling the world now that they have withdrawn their troops from Angola" and that "the interest of the Free World is at stake." Furthermore, South African top officials "sneaked to Washington under the pretext of discussing Namibia's independence just amid fierce fighting between the Angolan forces and South African troops who are rescuing UNITA." The South African "officials are in Washington because they want Washington to approve their large-scale military intervention inside Angola on behalf of UNITA rebels."

"We know also that Washington was never and is never ashamed by playing a double-standard attitude." Whatever "Pretoria and her masters in Washington are trying to do, one thing is certain: Until Namibia is free and apartheid is done away with, peace and security in this region will be threatened each passing day."

"South Africa itself appears to be convinced that it can always invade Angola at will" and that it "will get away with nothing but mere verbal condemnation" by the international community. Therefore, the People's Republic of Angola bears the brunt of the consequences of the invasion. The "UN Security Council must come up with concrete measures and punish the invading forces." We "urge the African countries to give material support to Angola and to the freedom fighters of Namibia under whose pretext the invaders thrust into Angola."

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Reacts to U.K. Sanctions Decision

MB251619 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said the British decision [to impose sanctions] was clearly taken to fall in line with its EEC partners. Mr Botha said the decision would not contribute to the reform process in South Africa. It was more clear to him than ever before that the sooner all South Africans — black, white, colored, and Asian — realized that interference by Europe, the United States, and the USSR was not to the benefit of anyone in the country, the sooner everyone could give their attention to the country's problems.

Commentary Analyzes U.S.-Soviet Angle in Angola

MB260706 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] For the second time in a week, Dr Jonas Savimbi of UNITA has appealed to the West in its own interests to take a hand in Angola where, under Soviet-Cuban direction, an unprecedented offensive against the pro-Western UNITA movement is underway.

For southern Africa and the West itself, Dr Savimbi suggests there is more at stake in the civil war than just the fate of UNITA. Whether or not Dr Savimbi is correct requires no fresh investigations. The answer has been comprehensively given in innumerable statements from spokesman for the one Western government that has been prepared of recent years openly to face up to what is happening.

From President Ronald Reagan down, people in the American Administration have analyzed the nature of the threat and the obligation to respond appropriately to it. In fact the United States has already argued Dr Savimbi's case for him. The Reagan administration was the first to acknowledge that a new dimension had been brought into superpower affairs in the mid-70's. On a tour of Africa, Vice President George Bush stated that the introduction of Cuban troops into Angola has torn the fabric of reciprocal restraint that had existed between the United States and the Soviet Union in the developing world.

Early in the new administration's term, the then state secretary, Alexander Haig, warned: Should future trends, especially in southern Africa, result in further alignments with Moscow in this critical resources area, the Free World will suffer the severest consequences. Barely a year ago Mr Reagan himself, citing Cuban troops in Angola, said the Soviets were now challenging America not with nuclear war but with subversion and the use of surrogate forces.

The perception that the Soviet Union's interest in Angola extends well beyond that country has been stated repeatedly. Dr Chester Crocker, assistant secretary of state, once described it as the chief threat to a new era of cooperation in southern Africa. It was on the basis of the perception that President Reagan declared his aims in the region to be: the recognition of territorial sovereignty and integrity, support for recognized governments in the face of external aggression, and support for peaceful negotiation.

It was on the same grounds that speaking about the future of South-West Africa, he said: The simultaneous withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola is essential to achieving Namibian independence as well as creating long-range prospects for peace in the region. Administration statements have left equally little doubt about America's commitment to respond effectively.

The United States was determined, Dr Crocker said, to resist Soviet, Cuban, and Libyan designs. His then immediate superior, Mr Lawrence Eagleberger said: The United States proceeds from the conviction that our national interest and the interests of the West demand an engagement. We must as well be prepared to oppose those from outside Africa who claim a right to violent intervention.

Ultimately, as President Reagan told a joint session of the U.S. Congress 2 years ago, the issue is simply one of America's will to act against Soviet aggression in the world. That is still the issue, for America and the Western world in general.

No Agreement With Botswana on Compensation

MB251350 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1322 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Pretoria Sept 25 SAPA — South Africa and Botswana "disagreed" during talks in Pretoria today on a compensation demand after a South African military raid on alleged African National Congress houses in Botswana's capital, Gaborone, in June.

At a short news conference after the delegations met at a working lunch, the South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, and his counterpart, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, said the talks had been "very useful," and that they had been grateful for the opportunity to meet again.

They would each report to their governments before further steps were taken, they said, indicating a follow-up meeting could take place.

"We discussed representations from Botswana for cempensation as a result of damage caused in Gaborone when a team of South African security forces attacked what we considered to be ANC targets.

"We disagreed on the matter, but we must now first report to our governments, and possibly take the matter further from there," Mr Botha said.

Also discussed had been ways and means to remove obstacles standing in the way of better relations between the two countries.

"We identified as one of the main obstacles a mutual suspicion as to the motives of both governments in respect of certain matters," Mr Botha said.

Dr Chiepe said the talks were "very useful, fair and frank."

Mr Botha was accompanied by his new deputy, Mr Ron Miller, the acting director-general of his department, representatives of the police, military and the national intelligence service, and senior officials.

Dr Chiepe's delegation included Botswana's attorny-general, Mr M.D. Mokama, the commissioner of police, Mr S.A. Hirschfeld, Brig I.K.S. Khama, acting chief of the Botswana defence force, and other senior government officials.

In its June 14 raid on Gaberone, 12 alleged ANC members were killed.

A United Nations team later visited Botswana to assess damage and its report is still awaited.

A report from the Organisation of African Unity recently claimed damage amounted to about R25 million.

Swiss Banker Named to Negotiate Debt

MB260615 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0006 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Pretoria, Sep 26, SAPA — An experienced international banker from Switzerland has agreed to act as a mediator in negotiations with foreign banks on an agreement on the repayment of South Africa's foreign debt, the minister of finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, announced in Pretoria today.

"Dr Fritz Leutwiler, former governor of the Swiss National Bank and former chairman of the Bank for International Settlements, is prepared to accede to the request of the South African Reserve Bank to act as a mediator in negotiating an agreement regarding the repayment of South Africa's foreign debt," the minister said in a brief statement.

"A group of major foreign creditor banks of South Africa also consented to this arrangement," he added.

South Africa was pleased that a man of Dr Leutwiler's stature and experience in international banking was to undertake this function.

Businessman Says Le Grange 'Seriously Ill'

MB251420 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1359 GMT 25 Sep 85

[By Peter Wilson]

[Text] London Sep 25 SAPA — The minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, is "seriously ill," according to a South African businessman currently visiting London as a member of a high-level delegation.

Mr Arthur Hammond-Tooke, foreign trade secretary of the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI), told a news conference when questioned about Mr le Grange: "We are dealing with a seiously ill man - a man who would prefer not to carry on with a job which is particularly onerous."

The delegation, which has visited the United States, includes ASSOCOM "Association of Chambers of Commerce" President Mr Raymond Parsons, Mr Johan van Zyl, chairman of the FCI, Prof Nick Wiehahn of the Afrikaner Handelsinstitut [Chamber of Commerce) and Mr Bill Yeowart, immediate past president of ASSOCOM.

Their objective is to persuade Western businessmen to support reform in South Africa, rather than join the international clamour for economic sanctions against the Republic.

They are warning that sanctions would be counter-productive, and have stressed that the South African business community is involved in creating a climate of confidence necessary for negotiations and peaceful change.

"If foreign business interests do not join with us we will go ahead alone with reform, but we would prefer to do it with their support," Mr Parsons said.

Businessman Cites Plans for Black-White Talks

MB261004 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0955 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Sept 26, SAPA — Big business leaders are involved in important behind-the-scenes activity to prepare the way for talks between black and white South African leaders on reform.

The chief executive of ASSOCOM [Association of Chambers of Commerce], Mr Raymond Parsons, who arrived back from London yesterday, said informal talks with various leaders had already taken place. As soon as all the representatives of the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI), the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI), the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce, and the Urban Foundation returned from abroad the matter of reform talks would be addressed more fully.

He said he could not elaborate at this stage on who had participated in talks so far "in the interest of dialogue and confidence building in a very delicate situation".

ASSOCOM and the other organisations recently put the case of big business in South Africa to a United Nations hearing on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and pleged to devote expertise and experience to promoting change.

"Business has the experience and the skills to make a valuable contribution to setting the scene for political reform," said Mr Parsons.

Apart from addressing the United Nations hearing, the businessmen held a press conference in London this week to make known their intentions. Mr Parsons said they had secured the support of the Confederation of British Industry (CBI).

The CBI said in a statement that although it was totally opposed to apartheid it supported peaceful change through negotiation and constructive initiative.

"My business colleagues from the FCI and AHI have now gone on to Belgium, Germany and France in an effort to try to get the same support from other countries in the european economic community," said Mr Parsons.

Visiting British MP's Meet Heunis in Pretoria

MB251024 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0940 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Pretoria, Sept 25, SAPA — The seven British Conservative Party MP's on a two-week fact-finding mission to the Republic at the invitation of the government held talks in Pretoria this morning with the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

After this, according to a spokesman for the Department of Foreign affairs, which has arranged the Tories' visit, the party was scheduled to meet the Reserve Bank's senior deputy director, Dr A.S. Jacobs.

Later today, they will hold discussions with the rector of the Technikon Northern Transvaal, Dr Marinus Wijnbeeck, and the executive director of the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (NAFCOC) Mr S.M. Kubheka, and his deputy, Mr G. Mokgoko.

The Tory group of senior backbenchers, headed by Mr Jerry Wigan, MP for Weston-Super-Mare, consists of Mr Keith Speed, MP for Ashford, Mr Hugh Dykes, MP for Harrow-East, Mr John Gorst, MP for Hendon North, Mr Robert Adley, MP for Christchurch, Mr John Rathbone, MP for Lewes, and Mr Peter Viggers, MP for Gosport.

The group arrived in South Africa on Monday.

Leaders Discuss Convention Alliance

MB251605 Johannesburg Television Service in English
1800 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Text] A meeting took place this past Saturday aimed at involving the nation in discussions leading to a national convention for South Africa. A total of 150 prominent South Africans attended this first tentative meeting, in a bid to find some middle ground in the midst of South Africa's current turmoil. "Network" compiled this report:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Last weekend saw the first tentative steps toward the creation of a Convention Alliance, an alliance, said its initiators, Progressive Federal Party's [PFP] Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert and the Inkatha President Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, which would strive to rescue a polarized South Africa from disaster through a national convention. Dr Fredrick van Zyl Slabbert:

[Slabbert] South Africa is caught up in a process of polarization. It is polarization on the left and on the right. It is almost as if we are trapped in a spiral of repression and revolt where the ideas of reform and negotiation seem to get lost. The government sends out unclear signals in this regard, and I think the idea of a Convention Alliance is to find a nongovernmental middle ground movement to show what the extent of commitment is to the politics of negotiation.

[Correspondent] A Convention Alliance, Dr Slabbert emphasized, is not a political party. It is also not a national convention and it will not compromise any movement or individual. The alliance, as a catalyst, can structure constitutional debate. It can organize rallies and arrange nationwide petitions and it can, Dr Slabbert reiterated, provide the country and the outside world with a systematic agenda on how apartheid can be dismantled.

[Buthelezi] The convention idea is a very old idea. When I was a member of the ANC and was operating — functioning — in this country legally before the government banned it, it was committed to a national convention. So that is not something new. I am committed to a national convention as president of Inkatha. Motion after motion [words indistinct] have been passed by Inkatha conferences supporting it, central committee meetings, the South African black alliances — of which I am chairman — met yesterday, and endorsed the idea of me coming here even as chairman of the black alliance.

[Slabbert] A national convention can only be called by the government of the day. It is a constitutional act to call a convention and ask it to deliberate on a new constitution. But a Convention Alliance is a demonstration of support for the idea of a national convention. In fact. I think in South Africa today it would not serve much purpose to call a national convention. There are too many things that still have to happen. You have to reestablish association. You have to allow people to choose their own leaders. You will have to get rid of discriminatory laws, etc. Now all these things can be the focus of attention of an alliane such as the one that I have mentioned. In other words you can show how apartheid can be dismantled.

[Correspondent] Critics though maintain that the time is not right for an overt call for a national convention, and that the government is, in fact, at present engaged in behind closed doors discussions with black leaders. Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, National Party member of parliament for Heldekruin and political scientist:

[Van der Merwe] Mr Heunis has stated time and time again its willingness and its determination to enter into a process of negotiation with the leaders, and it has invited leaders to come forward that on the one hand. But, on the other hand, behind the scenes, it has approached leaders for discussions behind clsoed doors becuase it is important at this point that confidence should be built, mutual confidence between the negotiating parties should be built, and this can best be done behind closed doors where people are free to say what they want and they do not have to play for the gallery.

[Slabbert] If you take a movement like the United Democratic Front [UDF] which is under a great deal of pressure at the moment, its leadership is banned or imprisoned, it is very difficult to get a coherent response from them. We have had some very hostile reactions. Patrons of the UDF, people who occupy high positions in the UDF I have spoken to, they have responded in person to me with much more tolerance and much more acceptance of the idea.

[Buthelezi] We as the present leaders feel strongly that those who reject violence and those who believe in negotiation must do soemthing about setting the machinery to ensure that such a convention takes place some day, when I do not know. The point is that we cannot just sit with folded arms while the country is burning both literally and figuratively.

[Van der Merwe] The government is moving toward a situation where discussions will be held between all the parties concerned. If you want to call that a national convention, one can call it that, but the object will be precisely the same, in other words to work out and negotiate a constitution in which all the people of South Africa will participate. The only thing is that we are taking a different route toward that objective from the route that the people of the national convention alliance are trying to take. [End recording

Cape Civic Groups Reject Convention Alliance

MB251000 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0929 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Cape Town, Sept 25, SAPA — The Convention Alliance proposed by the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, was "yet another attempt to preserve the present system of oppression and exploitation under another guise," the Federation of Cape Civic Associations said today.

In a statement issued here today, the federation said it rejected the "so-called Convention Alliance of Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert and his fat-cat liberal cohorts."

"We call for a non-racial democratic South Africa, free from poverty and human misery."

The federation also condemned the detention last week of its vice chairman, Mr Abe Fortuin, and the detention yesterday of Mr Errol Fransman of the Kraaifontein Civic Association.

Mr Foruin is also chairman of the Kuils River Civic Association.

"We call for their release, as well as the immediate and unconditional release of all detainees and political prisoners."

Changes Announced in TBVC Contract Renewals

MB251123 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1101 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Pretoria Sep 25, SAPA — Migrant labourers from the TBVC (Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Ciskei) states will no longer have to travel "home" to renew their contracts as of November 1.

This is one of the results of high level SA-TBVC manpower ministers discussions in Bophuthatswana's capital, Mmabatho, yesterday, according to a statement in Pretoria today from the Secretariat for Multilateral Cooperation in Southern Africa (SECOSAF).

"The most significant aspect of the talks was a number of important decisions to streamline the administrative arrangements for the re-attestation of employment contracts of TBVC citizens working in South Africa."

The requirement that migrant labourers must return to their home states to have their contracts stamped and renewed has been a controversial issue.

"In terms of the multilateral understanding reached by the five governments, consular representatives of the TBVC states accredited in South Africa will as from November 1 be able to renew the service contracts of their citizens employed in the Republic, provided that the individuals concerned are still working for the employers with whom their contracts were originally concluded.

"The existing labour agreements will be amended in due course to incorporate the new arrangements," SECOSAF said.

"The first contract between an employer in South Africa and a citizen of one of the four states should still, as is presently the case, be attested in the employee's country of origin."

The TBVC states had requested South Africa to attend to the further improvement of procedures regarding the functioning of the labour market in southern Africa.

The multilateral technical committee on manpower and education had unanimously decided to recommend to the South African Government that "where the contract of a worker with an employer is terminated through no faults of his own, the re-attestation of his contract with another employer could be done by TBVC consular representatives in South Africa."

These arrangements were intended to faciliate the participation of citizens of the TBVC states in the labour market of South Africa.

FOSATU Calls End to Pietermaritzburg Boycott

MB252000 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1900 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] The boycott of white-owned businesses in Pietermaritzburg is to end at midnight tomorrow night. Carmel Rickard has more:

[Rickard] The Federation of South African Trade Unions [FOSATU] said the decision to end the boycott was made because it was felt the action had achieved its purpose. This was to highlight community outrage at the sacking of 1,000 people working for BTR Sarmcol at Howick outside Pietermaritzburg.

According to FOSATU, the aim had been met and the boycott had subsequently become ineffective. The union said the timing of the boycott's end had not been dictated by threats from the Inyanda Chamber of Commerce. This organization had called on black consummers and Inkatha to rally to break the boycott in the city this Saturday.

Court Rules Marievale Miners' Dismissal Lawful

MB251148 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1117 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Johannesburg Sept 25, SAPA — A Rand Supreme Court judge today ruled that 42 workers who took part in a legal strike at the beginning of the month were lawfully dismissed by Marievale Consolidated Mines Ltd.

Mr Justice E. Stafford ordered that the workers, who were staying in a hostel on the mine as a result of a previous court ruling, be evicted.

Marievale Consolidated Mines, which is a member of the Gencor [General Mining Union Corporation] group, brought an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court for the eviction of 62 workers on September 13.

The judge said today that because the matter was an urgent one, he would just give his decision, reasons for it would be given later.

Counsel for the 42 workers indicated they intended to apply for leave to appeal.

Marievale undertook to do nothing in respect of today's judgement until the application had been filed.

An interim order was also granted that the other workers included in the court action, excluding those against whom Marievale had withdrawn the action, had to show on October 15 why Marievale should not declare it had lawfully dismissed them and why they should not be evicted.

Court Restrains Police From Assaulting Prisoners

MB251222 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1203 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Port Elizabeth Sept 25, SAPA — Mr Justice J.P.G. Eksteen this afternoon granted an order restraining the South African police from assaulting detainees at St Albans and North End Prisons in Port Elizabeth and future detainees in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage magisterial districts.

The prisons department was instructed to read out the order to prisoners at those jails.

The application was not opposed.

The state was represented by Mr H.J. Liebenberg, instructed by the deputy state attorney.

The urgent application was brought in the supreme court here by a Port Elizabeth district surgeon, Dr Wendy Orr, and 44 other applicants, including relatives of the detainees.

Dr Orr said in papers before the court that there was an extensive pattern of police abuse on emergency detainees who were being "systematically" assaulted and abused after their arrest.

She said that, since August 1, she had been responsible for detainees held at St Albans and North End Prisons, and had been obliged to examine them on admission and visit them regularly.

"There seems to me to be an extensive pattern of police abuse upon detainees held under the emergency regulations," she said.

"The overwhelming evidence presented to me...convinced me that detainees were being systematically assaulted and abused after their arrest and before being admitted to prison, and also during their incarceration when they were being interrogated by police at Louis le Grange Square.

"What disturbs me most is that detainees are being taken out of my care for the purpose of interrogation and, during the course of this interrogation, brutally assaulted."

Dr Orr said complaints of assault had been made "on a vast scale" and detainees almost always showed injuries consistent with their complaints and more often than not inconsistent with any lawful infliction.

Medical services in the prisons were unable to cope with the vast numbers of detainees, who were not getting proper medical care, she said.

It had become clear to her that complaints of police assault were not being investigated as they should be.

She said she had received instructions not to endorse medical records requesting investigation of alleged assaults, but had noted complaints of assault on prison admission cards.

Because the police were acting under the emergency regulations and apparently believed they enjoyed immunity, some of them were "quite unrestrained" in the abuses they inflicted upon detainees.

"This impression of the police must have been enhanced by the fact that, despite the widespread assaults upon detainees, no investigation is being done and they are not called to account.

"The departments of prisons and health seem to me to have turned a blind eye and are concerned only to ensure that, if there should be trouble, they are not to be blamed," said Dr Orr.

"I have also found them to be rather callous in their lack of concern for the plight of the detainees."

Dr Orr, who started work for the district surgeon in January this year, said she had been involved on a daily basis examining men and women detainees. The numbers ranged up to 360 in one day.

Many complained they had been assaulted by police and showed injuries consistent with their complaints.

Having been instructed by her superior, Assistant District Surgeon Dr Ivor Lang, to make copies of all admission cards of people complaining of assault, she extracted 286 for the period July 22 to September 16.

These were incomplete and there must have been more complaints than that, she said.

"But even taking it at 286, the number of complaints is astronomical compared with the frequency of complaints of assault normally received in prison."

Dr Orr said that in 153 cases the injuries were such they could not have been inflicted lawfully.

In 60 cases, detainees had facial injuries, eight had perforated eardrums, 26 had welts and blisters consistent with quirt blows on "unusual" parts of their bodies, seven had injuries consistent with an assault of a restrained victim, 48 had such a multiplicity of injuries they could not have been inflicted in a violent attempt to arrest a man or disperse a mob and four detainees were not injured on their admission but were later found to have injuries consistent with assault.

In one case the detainee had bruising on his genitals.

Further Details

MB251433 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1318 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Port Elizabeth, Sept 25, SAPA — Mr Justice J.P.G. Eksteen today granted an urgent interdict in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court restraining police from assaulting detainees in the region.

By agreement, an order was made:

1. Agreeing that the matter be dealt with as urgent and that service on the first six respondents was good service.

2. (a). Interdicting the South African police from assaulting or threatening assault upon (1) any of the persons listed, (2) any person who is at present being detained in terms of the regulations under Section Three of the Public Safety Act (the emergency regulations) at St Albans or North End Prisons, Port Elizabeth, (3) any person who is in future detained in terms of the emergency regulations in the magisterial districts of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage while such persons are under detention.

2. (b). Directing the minister of law and order, the SAP divisional commissioner, the district commandants in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage and the station commanders at Algoa Park and Louis le Grange Square to take all reasonable steps within their power

to prevent any member of the SAP from perpetrating such assaults or making such threats as described in the magisterial districts of Port Elizabeth or Uitenhage.

2. (c). Declaring that no member of the SAP enjoys any immunity in terms of the emergency regulations against civil or criminal proceedings from any willful assault perpetrated on a detainee held under the emergency regulations.

2. (d). Interdicting all members of the SAP from removing any persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations in the St Albans or North End Prisons from that prison for interrogation at the Louis le Grange building, Port Elizabeth, or any other place, alternatively from doing so other than on written order of the minister or person authori[illegible] by him.

2. (e). Requesting the officers commanding St Albans and North End Prisons to read out this order to all detainees being held at these prisons in terms of the emergency regulations.

3. That Paragraphs B and E are to operate as an interim interdict.

4. Granting leave to the applicants to supplement their founding affidavits.

It was explained that the applicants had sought permission from the minister to interview detainees, and if this were granted, further affidavits would be submitted.

Mr Justice Eksteen granted the rule nisi returnable on November 26.

Mr Wim Trengove and Miss Amanda Rykman, instructed by Cheadle, Thompson and Huyson, appeared for the applicants. Mr H.J. Liebenberg, instructed by the deputy state attorney, appeared for the first six respondents.

Viljoen Rejects Withdrawal From Black Areas

MB260626 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] The outgoing chief of the defense force, General Constand Viljoen, says there are no solutions for peace in South Africa and it is not something that will happen within months.

Speaking at a police farewell parade in his honor, Gen Viljoen said the security forces had to win time for the country's politicians to create a peaceful South Africa. He said that this would take time and that the country was now dependent on its security forces as it would be in the future too.

Gen Viljoen said the current situation had created an esprit de corps between the defense force and the police and this was a pattern which would have to be followed in future. Regarding the presence of the police and the defense force in black residential areas, Gen Viljoen said they could not be withdrawn without abandoning the majority of moderate residents of these communities to the mercy of radicals.

Tutu to Fast to Show Solidarity With ECC

MB261045 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1019 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Sep 26, SAPA — Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican bishop of Johannesburg, will begin a 24-hour fast tomorrow in solidarity with members of the End Conscription Campaign [ECC] who are fasting as part of a call for the removal of the defence force from the townships.

An ECC campaigner, Mr Harold Winkler, who has been fasting in the Khotso House chapel in Johannesburg for 10 days, is set to continue until October 7 — the day troops first entered the townships last year.

Police Find Two Dead From Burns

MB251910 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1846 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Pretoria, Sept 25, SAPA — Here follows the unrest situation report for the period from 8am to 7pm today, issued to SAPA at 7:20 pm by the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

In Langa in the western Cape, police discovered the charred body of a black female. Her murder is being investigated.

In the black residential area of Khayelitsha in the western Cape, police dispersed a mob that was stoning police vehicles. The mob was dispersed by tearsmoke and one black female was arrested.

In the black residential area of Queenstown, police discovered a badly burnt black male. He was removed to hospital where he later died.

At Umlazi in Port Natal, police arrested two black males on charges of public violence.

Police Report Stoning Incidents, Arrests

MB260649 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0553 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] [No dateline as received] 8am report:

Two incidents of arson occurred at schools in the Eastern Province.

In KwaZekele a class room was badly damaged by unknown arsonists.

In New Brighton a black male was arrested by police after a class room at the Steven Masingula High School was set alight.

In the black residential area of Bedford, police arrested a black male for stoning police vehicles.

In the black residential area of Guguletu, a member of the SA Police was slightly injured while dispersing a stonethrowing mob.

In a second incident in the same area, police arrested a black male on a charge of public violence for stoning police vehicles.

In Soweto, a black male was slightly wounded when fired upon after he disregarded a request to stop at a road block. He was medically treated and detained.

Ciskei Police Reportedly Detain Six Residents

MB260653 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1700 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] In Ciskei, relatives say six Zwelitsha residents have been detained. They say the six were picked up last Friday, and it has only been confirmed of those being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, but police could not be contacted for cofirmation.

It is also reported 11 school children from the same area were arrested 2 weeks ago in connection with unrest incidents.

Press Reportage, Commentary on Emergency

MB260624 [Editorial Report] South African English- and Afrikaans-language newspapers continue to report and comment on the state of emergency:

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 25 September reports that Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange told a public meeting in Bloemspruit near Bloemfontein that arms never before brought into the country by terrorists have recently been found in caches inside the country. These included silencers, timing mechanisms, and mechanisms for activating explosives from a distance. He told the meeting that these arms caches had been found with the help of Klaas de Jonge of the Netherlands, who at present has taken refuge in the Netherlands Embassy. He said there were terrorist training camps in Lesotho and Swaziland, and that the government is in contact with these countries on this issue. The paper also reports that the minister said he is satisfied with the security forces' action in the unrest situation and does not believe stricter responses are necessary.

In his "Political Beeld" column in the same issue of the paper, Piet Muller writes that it appears Renamo is an albatross around this country's neck that cannot be gotten rid of. "The irony is that in the past year South Africa has gone out of its way to infuse life into the Nkomati Accord," he says, referring to the dismissal from the SADF of five defense force members for their links with Renamo in May. Citing the most recent disclosures of continued contact between this country and Renamo, he says that the paper has found there are those who would do anything to aid the cause of Renamo. One example was as a "leak" to *BEELD* by some persons in the state security council that the Zimbabwean troops helping Mozambique in the campaign against the resistance movement are on the point of overthrowing President Machel's government as soon as he leaves for America in search of assistance. He concludes: "When *BEELD* tried to clear the information through respectable sources in government, it immediately became clear that this story had been aimed at keeping President Machel from America and driving a wedge between him and Zimbabwe. Fortunately, swift and decisive action was taken against the guilty parties, and a top officer unexpectedly went into 'early retirement'. But has all the harm been curtailed?"

Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 24 September says in an editorial: "As though there is not already a surplus of concern in the country over the internal issues, South Africans are now suddenly seeing visions of a Vietnam-type of situation in southern Angola." For this country, the paper says, the danger is that the communist forces may establish themselves on our borders, with no limits to the supply of sophisticated weapons, which could in turn lead to SWAPO attacks against South-West Africa coming under direct Russian and Cuban protection. "The question arises whether our defense force should intervene, because for us there is so much at stake." The paper concludes that, if we want to become further involved in the Angolan conflict, it must be done with careful planning and with full awareness of all the implications, because we already have enough potential crises on our hands.

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 25 September reports that the faction fighting at the Stilfontein gold mine which left 5 dead and 29 injured "is believed to be over the consumer boycott in the Western Transvaal." "Police said the fight broke out on Monday morning shortly after a Pondoan tried to stop a Mosotho worker from buying beer because of the boycott of white businesses," the article says. The National Union of Mineworkers had called for the boycott of white shops near mining houses in an attempt to pressure employers to meet the workers' demands for wage increases and the scrapping of job reservation, the *SOWETAN* says. "A spokesman for Gencor, which owns the mine, confirmed the incident yesterday and said 'everything has returned to normal'."

In another article in the same edition, the *SOWETAN* reports "two political activists have been arrested and the houses of three others attacked by unknown people in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, this week." Kgaogelo Lekgoro, a reporter with *THE EYE* newspaper and a member of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents' Organisation, and Morakabe Seakgwa, a member of the Vaal Civic Association, were taken by police from Lekgoro's home on Sunday night, the article says. Northern Transvaal police said yesterday they could not confirm the arrest of Lekgoro and Seakgwa, but "a few people have been arrested in connection with the petrol bomb attacks in the township at the weekend." A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said "both men had definitely not been detained in terms of security legislation," the paper reports. Homes belonging to members of the residents' association and the local youth organisation, and that of a trade unionist were stoned and damaged, the article says.

In the same edition, the *SOWETAN* reports that Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has "accused the *SOWETAN* of pursuing a 'poisonous vendetta' against him and the Inkatha organisation of which he is president." Criticizing a report the newspaper carried on violent activities by Inkatha members in the Durban townships, Buthelezi said the *SOWETAN* "has fanned the flames of black disunity and has been a constant threat to every move made by anyone to bring about black reconciliation."

In its editorial the *SOWETAN* criticizes the government's presentation of the KwaZulu consolidation proposals and notes that Minister of Constitutional development and Planning Chris Heunis only invited Chief Buthelezi to discuss the proposals after the fact. "If the Government was serious about talking to blacks and negotiating with them, we would have expected it to start with its own creations — like the KwaZulu administration. And if it was serious about dialogue, the discussions with KwaZulu would have taken place long before the public announcement of the proposals that 42,000 people be moved from their homes. If they would not talk to Chief Buthelezi as an equal, what chance that they would genuinely negotiate with anybody else?" "Is it any wonder," it concludes, "that we refuse to believe them when they tell the world that they are on the path of reform, of dialogue and negotiation with us?"

Sam Mabe notes in the "Focus" column of the *SOWETAN* that the main resistence to a national convention to draw up a new constitution has traditionally come from the government. "But increasingly, people to the left of the Government have rejected even this call, demanding an immediate handing over of power to the black majority." The Convention Alliance formed this week has been rejected by the Government, the ANC and the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) for different reasons, he says. "The Government, which has every reason to feel threatened by the Alliance, is probably worried about what it might be required to surrender by a National Convention. The concern of the ANC and the PAC, on the other hand, is what they believe they will not achieve through a convention." According to the ANC's chief press officer Tom Sebina, Mabe says, "a convention that would impose reformist solutions while apartheid remained intact could not be accepted." The PAC, on the other hand, has always rejected the idea of talking to the South African Government except when the handing over of power to the African majority takes place, Mabe notes. "It believes that apartheid cannot be reformed — which is what they believe a National Convention will try to do." The Azanian Peoples' Organization and the United Democratic Front are also not interested in a convention, Mabe says. "Even if they were, the four groups would most certainly not want to be at a conference table with bantustan leaders. The ANC is suspicious and has been critical of the relationship developing between Progresive Federal Party [PFP] leader Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, and Inkatha's leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who are the principal founders of the Convention Alliance. Although the leaders have emphasised that they participated in the alliance in their personal capacities, it will not be easy for the man in the street to divorce the alliance from Inkatha or the PFP." Mabe notes that "because of the money that big business will pump into it and the wealth of the expertise of the people involved, the alliance could become a strong and highly articulate group." The sentiments behind the alliance seem to be similar to those behind the formation of the Black Sash pressure group some years ago, Mabe says, but the alliance seem to draw from a wider representation. The question is, "will it be any more effective than the Black Sash has been?"

Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 25 September says in its editorial, "We do not think South Africa can fight a war in Angola on its own, just as it could not go it alone in 1975 when South Africa forces could have taken Angola if the United States had not pulled the rug from under them." Given the current international situation, RSA's eocnomic and diplomatic problems, it is not likely that the Reagan administration will take any action to support UNITA. "Thus, although UNITA is an ally and it may be felt that we cannot abandon UNITA and let the Russians and their surrogates have a free hand, we cannot afford to get involved directly in Angola's civil war," it says.

THE CITIZEN reports in the same edition that Minister Chris Heunis "has asked the provincial administrators to prepare plans for introducing the country's first Regional Services Councils [RSC] on January 1. Mr Heunis told *THE CITIZEN* that draft proposals had already been drawn up in relation to the country's five largest urban complexes — Pretoria-Witwatersrand/Vereeniging [PWV], Cape Peninsula, Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage, Durban-Pinetown and Great Bloemfontein."

In an accompanying article, *THE CITIZEN* says Heunis has said "it is the Government's intention that each RSC should be fully multiracial from its inception." In an interview with the newspaper, Heunis said all communities in an RSC area would be represented and that the present unrest would not delay plans for the introduction of the councils. "If a Black community council or a local authority for Black communities is situated within an area where a need exists for an RSC, they will be approached like any other local authority to take part," Mr Heunis said. "Mr Heunis denied reports that very few — possibly only three — black local government bodies were still functioning effectively because of the unrest. 'The allegation is totally incorrect. Only three of the 38 local authorities and 32 of the 193 community councils have resigned,' " he said. Although the authorities are functioning under difficult circumstances, it "is misleading to state that the rendering of essential services has collapsed," he said. In those areas where a functioning local authority did not exist, a city administrator would temporarily represent the black community on the local RSC, the article says.

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 25 September reports that the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, is studying a report by the University of Cape Town which claims that physical and psychological torture is standard treatment for detainees. A spokesman for Mr le Grange told the newspaper "The Minister had not had time to go through the report in detail and therefore could not comment."

THE STAR reports in another article that "police posed as a team of foreign newsmen yesterday and took pictures of people attending the joint funeral of unrest victims in Mzinoni, Bethal." The team, travelling in a white minibus, claimed it was working for newspapers, but was using a movie camera, the article says. "A police spokesman said police had no knowledge of SAP members posing as journalists." The team was confronted at several times by mourners and gave different answers, saying it worked for a Switzerland newspaper, the *SOWETAN*, and the *MIDDELBERG OBSERVER*. "Later when the *STAR AFRICA* team accompanied Bishop Nkoane and the mother of a detainee to the local development board offices, the minibus was parked with other police vehicles," the article says.

In the same edition, the newspaper reports the SADF has "appealed again to residents in the PWV and Reef townships to come forward with any complaints about members of the security forces either through their employers or offices set up in the townships." Colonel Basil Ginsberg, senior Citizen Force manpower liaison officer on the Witwatersrand, said the response to initial efforts to gather complaints has been disappointing. "The public should realise that we are not above the law," he said. "If the men in the brown uniform do anything wrong, they will answer for it." Residents in the townships, meanwhile, have called on the government to appoint an independent commission of inquiry to look into the actions of the police in their areas, *THE STAR* reports. They told *THE STAR* it was "fruitless to lay complaints with the men you are accusing," and expressed that fear that they would be putting themselves in danger by lodging complaints with the security forces.

In its editorial of 25 September, *THE STAR* says the procedures set up by the security forces to investigate complaints of brutality have doomed the effort to failure and succeeded in making people angrier. For a victim of brutality to register a complaint at the SADF offices "would be to risk identification with the security forces — and reprisal. The police procedure is to invite victims to complain formally at a police station. To quote a Soweto resident: a mouse finds it difficult to approach one cat with complaints about another." The answer is to appoint judges of stature to investigate the complaints, the editorial says. "Unless this is done the belief will grow that the security forces are a law unto themselves and that official brutality is acceptable."

Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 25 September comments in its editorial that Defence Minister Magnus Malan has said that "when national defence is at stake the question of the appropriate timing of border raids is irrelevant," but that this logic borders on absurdity. Two questions arise from the recent SADF incursion in Angola, the newspaper says. "First, if the military threat was so large to obviate the necessity of Pretoria's even considering the inappropriate timing of the raid, then how come less than one battalion was able to cope with it — and so quickly? Secondly, if the threat to national security was so material that the punitive incursion could not be delayed, then why have the public not been told more about it?" There must be national security, *BUSINESS DAY* says, but "its definition and extent must not even in wartime be left to the military alone." If the South African Army has taken on itself a new regional policy initiative, even if it has the best intentions, it needs to be called to account, it says. "The events of the past three weeks and months have shown that for any intelligent citizen to take at face value what Government or generals say is foolhardy. Even the tendentious reports of the news agencies of our enemies are proving to be a better guide to what our own government and troops are doing."

In the same edition, *BUSINESS DAY* reports that "a high-powered delegation of South African businessmen" have urged Western multinational companies to join them in a reformist alliance to pave the way for talks between black and white leaders. Raymond Parsons, chief executive of the Association of Chambers of Commerce, who was with the delegation in London, said the "South African business community was now directly involved in seeking political structures which would 'broaden democracy' and create the climate of confidence necessary to initiate negotiations with black leaders. 'We want to assume the role as positive agents for change'," Parsons is quoted as saying.

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 24 September, in an editorial entitled "Caution Is the Watchword," says "ominous clouds are gathering over South Africa." Tensions are increasing internally and externally, leading to concern and a need for caution. The possibility of international sanctions is becoming serious; internally there is political and violent revolution, and the economy is not healthy, it says. "The Nkomati Accord is in jeopardy," and now there is a civil war in Angola where the MPLA is being supported by Cubans and Russians, and South Africa is under suspicion of supporting UNITA militarily. With South Africa facing international hostility, an economic recession, and internal unrest, it seems an inopportune time to get involved in military ventures outside South Africa's borders, the editorial continues. If the United States is serious about the question of foreign troop involvement in Angola, it should itself act openly and visibly; South Africa is not a surrogate country, it says. Concluding, it states that "all indications are that we handle the current situation with caution and finesse, preferably at diplomatic level with those who are prepared to talk to us."

ZIMBABWE

Deadline for Dual Citizenship Decision 30 Nov

MB250741 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] All adult dual citizens who do not denounce their foreign citizenship by 30 November will automatically lose their Zimbabwean citizenship. This was confirmed yesterday by the registar general's office and government legal experts. Under the new citizenship act, Zimbabwean citizens holding another foreign citizenship are required to renounce their foreign one of they wish to remain Zimbabweans. Most of those affected are those people who claim to be Malawian, Zambian, Mozambican, British, and South African.

Those who registered as citizens after the new act came into force on 1 December last year renounced their foreign citizenship and they swore allegiance to Zimbabwe. Under the act children below the age of 18 can retain dual citizenship but should renounce it when they reach the age of maturity if they want to remain Zimbabwean citizens. Women who marry foreign citizens have also to choose whether to keep Zimbabwean citizenship or take their husbands'.